The New-York Times.

VOL. XX........NO. 6006. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPE.

Starvation Staring the People of Paris in the Face.

Surrender to Follow the Next Unsuccessful Sortie.

Ducrot and Favre to Leave by Balloon and Trochu to Capitulate.

Severe Defeat of the French in Eastern Departments.

King William Consents to be Made Emperor of Germany.

Attitude of Prussia Toward Belgium and Luxembourg.

PARIS.

The Starvation Point Reached—Meat Exhausted—Fuel Scarce—The City to Surrender if the Next Sortie Fails—Why the Bombardment Does Not Begin.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—"Malakoff," the Paris correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing from Paris under the date of Dec. 12, says: "We have arrived at the starvation point. The supply of meat can last but a few days. In order to save fuel many of the inhabitants remain in their beds all day."

DUCROT'S SORTIE.

There is no doubt that had it been properly timed, Gen. DUCROT's sortie would have been crowned with success.

THE WORST.

In the event of failure when the next sortie shall have been made, Gen. DUCROT, JULES FAVRE, and the other members of the Government, will leave the city by balloon, with a view to prosecuting the war in the provinces, while Gen. TROCHU will remain to surrender the city.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The *Cross Gazette*, of this city, says the causes previously given for the failure to open the bombardment of Paris were incorrect. The difficulties in the transportation of material and heavy guns will shortly be overcome. Further action will be guided altogether by military considerations.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The *Telegraph* this morning has a special from Brussels, saying that the late heavy calls for Landwehr denote the weakness of the German investing army around Paris, and that its operations are now more defensive than offensive. One or two more sorties like that of last night, (*sic*,) and the siege of Paris will be raised. A special dispatch from Frankfort says that a month will be required before the bombardment of Paris will be possible. The guns in use in the German Army at present are utterly worthless for such a purpose, and besides that, Versailles itself is nearly within range of the French guns.

Military critics are of the opinion that the forts around Paris secure the city from bombardment.

NEVER SURRENDER.

Later advices have been received from Paris. There has been no fighting around the city since the 1st of December. The people of Paris had received news from the outside world up to the 11th inst. The soldiers and citizens were undismayed, the public order was perfect, and the stores ample for several months.

THE FRENCH PROVINCES.

The Coasting Trade Opened to Foreigners in Consequence of Railway Obstructions—Capture of Nuits—Six Thousand French Prisoners Taken.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The decree opening the French coasting trade to all nations is due to the obstruction of railways, especially in North-eastern France. It is said by the Cologne *Gazette* that Havre is exempted from blockade by the French Government.

LONDON, Dec. 20—5 P. M.—The Prussian columns yesterday threatened Chateau-Renault, fifteen miles north-west of Tours.

STORMING OF NUITS.

Advices have been received here announcing that the Germans stormed Nuits, in the Department of Cote d'Or, on the 18th. The French withdrew at nightfall. The Germans lost 300 in killed and wounded. Among the wounded was Prince WILLIAM, of Baden, who was shot through the cheek, and Gen. GLUMER. The French forces, attacked by Gen. WERDER at Nuits, were in large numbers, and held a strong position. The Germans captured 6,000 prisoners, together with the town. The French were pursued southward on Monday.

ANOTHER DEFEAT.

A French force, 10,000 strong, has been defeated at Poislay and Fontenelle.

GERMAN MINERS DRAFTED.

Germany is suffering from scarcity of coal. The working of many of the mines has ceased, the miners having been drafted into the army.

LUXEMBOURG-BELGIUM.

A Prussian Disclaimer—Letter of the King of Holland—Count Bismarck's Note to Belgium.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The *Kreuz Zeitung* denies that Prussia has any designs upon Luxembourg, and affirms that Prussia has resolved to submit to arbitration her complaints relative to the violation of neutrality by the Government of the Duchy with a view to a claim for indemnity.

LUXEMBOURG, Dec. 20.—The King of Holland, in a letter to the Government of Luxembourg, says: "Let us together defend the Treaty of 1867 and the honor and independence of the Duchy."

BRUSSELS, Dec. 20.—The Government has declined to publish Count VON BISMARCK's note or the answer thereto, before the latter reaches King WILLIAM.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

King William of Prussia Consents to Accept the Imperial Crown—Action of the Wurtemberg Chambers.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—King WILLIAM of Prussia has received at Versailles the address from the Reichstag. In a speech in reply thereto, delivered to the delegation of that body, the King returned his thanks for the supplies voted for the prosecution of the war, which has secured a national unity, and signified his acceptance of the dignity of Emperor tendered by the unanimous voice of the Princes, the free towns, and the German nation.

GERMAN UNITY.

STUTTGARDT, Dec. 20.—The King of Wurtemberg opened the Chambers yesterday. In his speech he referred to the glorious successes of the Germans. Their companionship in arms had kindled a desire for political unity, failing which the historic events of the year lack consecration. He urges the Deputies to recognize in the Federal treaties, lately concluded, scope for the development of the nation and her institutions. A bill will be introduced at once authorizing the present taxation, to further war measures, and for the completion of railroads.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Alabama Claims—Comments on President Grant's Message—Resignation of Mr. Bright—Mr. Ashbury at Home—Torpedoes for Turkey—The Scheldt Dues.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Manchester *Post*, in an editorial on the *Alabama* claims, refers to the services to the United States at the British Court of CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS and REVERDY JOHNSON, and says the present attitude of America is condemned by the record of her own Ministers. The full text of President GRANT'S annual Message was published here today for the first time. The *Times*, in its comments, says if the President expects England to take the initiative for reopening negotiations on the *Alabama* question he will be disappointed. It was the Americans who rejected the last settlement, and that settlement was framed at Washington.....JOHN BRIGHT has resigned the Presidency of the Board of Trade....Commodore ASHBURY was met by throngs of friends on his arrival at Liverpool from America, and was subsequently entertained at a banquet given in his honor at the Clarence Hotel....An American naval Captain is at Constantinople manufacturing torpedoes and other material of war, for use in case of need, against Russia....It is expected that Spain will presently introduce a tobacco loan in the London market.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Lord Mayor of London was hissed to-day, by the members of a deputation, because he refused their application for the use of the Guild Hall for a public meeting in favor of the French Republic and British intervention.

MADRID, Dec. 20.—Minister SAGASTA today assured the Cortes that the Government was willing to submit American reclamations, arising from the events in Cuba to a mixed commission for settlement.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The Diet of Mecklenburg has voted to pay its full share of the amount required for the abolition of the Scheldt dues.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Impeachment of Gov. Holden—The House at the Bar of the Senate—The Lieut.-Governor in the Executive Office—Alleged Confession of a Negro.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 20.—At 11 o'clock today the Board of Managers appointed by the House to conduct the impeachment of Gov. HOLDEN, attended by the Speaker and the members of the House of Representatives, proceeded to the bar of the Senate and formally submitted the articles of impeachment. After the conclusion of these proceedings the Lieutenant-Governor vacated his seat as President of the Senate, and shortly afterward took charge of the Executive Office. Gov. HOLDEN made no opposition to the taking possession of the office. The Court of Impeachment will convene as soon as Chief-Justice PEARSON can arrive in the city....By the confession of a dying negro, it has been ascertained that all the barn-burning and depredations committed in this and adjoining counties for the past year were the result of a planned conspiracy on the part of negroes of the Union League. Forty names of the conspirators are in possession of the authorities. Some arrests have been made and officers are in hot pursuit of others.

GEORGIA.

The Election—Meagre Returns—Disturbances in Macon—The Democrats Ahead.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 20.—The election is progressing in Georgia for members of Congress and the Legislature and county officers. The returns are meagre and unsatisfactory, but it is believed that the Democrats carry the State. The following is received:

AUGUSTA.—Two thousand votes polled. The Democrats are ahead. The Republicans are divided. All is quiet.

SAVANNAH.—No disturbance. BRADLEY, (colored,) independent candidate for Congress, receiving a large portion of the colored vote at the regular precincts. Other election precincts have been opened by the Republicans in the eastern portion of the city. Gov. BULLOCK'S officers have protested against this proceeding as illegal. Several negroes were arrested for voting more than once. No violence or intimidation has been used.

MACON.—Gangs of negro women were at the polls electioneering for the Republican ticket. One negro who voted the Democratic ticket was mobbed. A row ensued, and one of the assailants was shot and severely wounded. The military were called out, who dispersed the mob, and quiet was restored. No satisfactory returns can be given.

COLUMBUS.—Eleven hundred votes were polled. The majority of the voters were negroes. The Democrats are ahead. All is quiet.

ATLANTA.—The election here passed off quietly, but nothing definite is known as to the results. There were a few arrests for illegal voting.

ROME.—The Democrats are said to have polled a vote of more than two to one over their opponents. Some negroes were arrested for illegal voting. All is now quiet.

UNION POINT.—There is no trustworthy news from Greensboro' or White Plains.

MONTEZUMA.—The Republicans are supposed to be ahead.

CUTHBERT.—The Republicans already have a majority of 700. Nearly all the colored men are voting.

FORT GAINES.—The Republicans are ahead today and the Democrats are beaten. The election, however, is close, and it is said the Democrats are husbanding their strength for to-morrow.

COVINGTON.—Eight hundred votes have been polled. The result, however, is not known.

FORT VALLEY.—The Republicans are ahead today. But very few whites are voting.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Steam-ship Japan—She Runs into Two Vessels in San Francisco Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The steam-ship *Japan*, from China and Japan, three days behind time, entered this port this evening at 7¼ o'clock. In passing North Point she ran into a vessel anchored in the stream with a tremendous crash, and then drifting for two blocks she collided with the British ship *Marion*, carrying away her bowsprit and forerigging. The *Marion* finally came to anchor off Jackson-street wharf. The *Japan's* steering geer was disabled, and she appears to have sustained considerable damage otherwise; her whistle has been blowing for some time, and tugs have gone to her assistance.

MEXICO.

Re-Establishment of Lotteries—The Presidential Election—The Tehuantepec Rebellion.

MEXICO, Dec. 11.—Congress has voted to permit the re-establishment of lotteries. The election for President and Congress will be favorable to TEJADA, it is believed, as the Juarists are divided. The candidates for President are JUAREZ, DIAZ and TEJADA. The Legislature of Paxaca has granted extraordinary powers to the Governor to suppress the Tehuantepec revolutionists.

The Railroad Convention at Erie, Penn.—The "Pool" Coolly Received—Hospitalities of the City.

ERIE, Penn., Dec. 20.—The railroad men were in caucus until a late hour last night. More officials arrived this morning, and the Convention is proceeding with closed doors. Today the prospect for a satisfactory arrangement for pooling the earnings is regarded by outsiders as somewhat doubtful. The New-York Central is understood to regard the project with indifference. A caucus of the Convention this morning showed that the Western men are not enthusiastic for the pooling plan. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Vice-President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, is President of the Convention, and H. H. HOUSTON, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, is Secretary. The hospitalities of the city have been tendered the visitors by the City Council, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon they will visit several manufactories where natural gas is used as fuel, and the natural gas wells.

THE TEHUANTEPEC RAILWAY.

Sailing of the Nipsic with the Company's Engineers—Preparations for Breaking Ground on the New Interoceanic Road.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The United States steam-ship *Nipsic*, Lieut.-Commander B. WILSON, sailed from here last Friday evening, under orders to take on board at Norfolk the Engineer Corps of the Tehuantepec Railway Company and land them at Minatitian, Mexico, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and then proceed to Aspinwall to join the Darien Expedition under command of Commander SELFRIDGE. Col. J. J. WILLIAMS, the Chief Engineer of the railway company, with his corps of engineers, went on board at Norfolk yesterday, and sailed this morning for Mexico, to commence the construction of the railway and other works upon the Isthmus of Tehuantepec on Jan. 1, 1871. The officers and men of the *Nipsic*, as well as those of the *Kansas* and *Mayflower*, of Capt. SHUFELDT'S Ship Canal Exploring Expedition, now at Minatitian, will be present under orders from the Navy Department, on the occasion of breaking ground on the line of the new interoceanic railway. The United States Consul at Minatitlan has been instructed to be present, and to report the proceedings to the State Department. These proceedings indicate the lively sense of this Government as to the importance of this enterprise, as well as a compliment to our sister Republic, who is striving to open to the world this great route of commerce.

Observations on the Summit of Mount Washington—Brilliant Aurora—Snow in New-England.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, via LITTLETON, N. H., Dec. 20.—Observation at 7 P. M., Dec. 19: Barometer, 23.532; change, plus 4.76; thermometer, 9°; change, plus 1.1°; relative humidity, 7.8; wind, north-west; velocity of wind, four miles per hour. There is a beautiful auroral display. Scarcely a cloud obscured the view today. Between 9 and 11 A. M. the ocean, in the direction of Portland, was plainly visible.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—There was a slight fall of snow here this morning, ending in rain.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 20.—Two inches of snow have fallen here. The weather is mild.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 20.—Three inches of snow have fallen here, ending in rain.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 20.—DENNIS MITCHELL, of Troy, while quarreling with a boy named JOHN O'NEILL, last evening, was shot by the latter, and will probably die.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 20.—JOHN MCALLISTER, a flagman on the Hudson River Railroad, aged seventy years, was instantly killed by the lightning-express going south, yesterday afternoon. The body was carried nearly a mile on the cow-catcher, and was shockingly mangled.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 20.—A fire occurred at Sycamore, De Kalb County, Ill., on Sunday, which destroyed property valued at $100,000. The principal losers are J. C. WATERMAN, $60,000; insured $10,000, and J. S. WATERMAN, $15,000, insured $12,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—During a row at an election poll here today, ROBT. SMITH discharged a pistol, and the shot took effect in the leg of Policeman OSBURN, of the Sixteenth District, badly wounding him. The officer was taken to the hospital, and SMITH was arrested.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 11:35 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind, miles ⅌ hour.	Pressure of wind, Pounds ⅌ Sq. foot.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately).	State of the weather.
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

New-York State Poultry Show.

The sale of nearly 200 lots of valuable specimens of fowls, including a fine European assortment, was the feature of yesterday's exhibition at the New-York State Poultry Show. The attendance was limited, and the bids by no means brisk. Prices ranged from $20 to $30 per lot, some consisting of two and some of three birds. Among the principal premiums awarded were: Sixteen to B. N. BRICKWELL, two to J. H. WARNER, four to J. WILLIAMS, fifteen to R. HUNTINGTON; also, several to G. Thorntake, W. Simpson, J. W. Henstine, T. C. Cooper, J. W. Hudson. J. and H. Greaves took the premium for the best incubated. The Fair will be continued until Saturday night.

Fire in Jersey City—Cory's Furnace Manufactory Burned—Loss $30,000.

About 10 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in CORY'S furnace manufactory, corner of Greene and Morris streets, Jersey City. The building was a frame structure on the Morris Canal, and was owned by UZAL CORY, engaged in the manufacture of the "Excelsior" hot-air furnace. The building was 100 feet by 80, and largely filled with combustible material in the way of patterns and various kinds of wood-work. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark or heated metal from the cupola, which was kept in a heated condition. Twenty-five men are thrown out of employment. The loss will not be less than $30,000, partially insured. The sales-rooms of the manufactory are at No. 210 Water-street, New-York, and most of the finished material is removed to that place as fast as completed, otherwise the loss must have been much heavier.

The Funeral of Rear-Admiral Breese, Today.

The remains of Rear-Admiral SAMUEL LIVINGSTON BREESE, United States Navy, who died at Mount Airy, near Philadelphia, on the 17th inst., will arrive in this City this afternoon. They will be received with the honors due his rank, on landing at the foot of Canal-street. Thence, at 2½ P. M., they will be escorted by a detachment of marines from the Navy-yard, and six companies of infantry from the forts in the harbor, all under the command of Col. BROOME, to St. Mark's Church, where the funeral services will take place.

WASHINGTON.

Lively Debate on the Amnesty Bill.

Butler Shuts Down on the Flood of Eloquence.

San Domingo the Bone of Contention in the Senate.

Danger of a Five Years' Investigation.

Personal Relation of the President and Senator Sumner.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The proceedings in the House to-day on the Amnesty bill inspired the hope for a time that further consideration of the situation would secure strength enough to pass the comprehensive propositions of either Mr. BINGHAM or Mr. BECK, submitted in the nature of amendment and substitute for Mr. BUTLER'S bill. The debate was by far the ablest yet had on the subject, and the speakers were almost wholly on the side of universal amnesty. Mr. DEGENER, of Texas, led off, and represented the spirit of a large majority of the Southern Republican members, in a speech urging full and immediate amnesty. He said the distinctions now enforced did more to organize Kuklux Klan, Knights of the White Camelia, and kindred associations than any other influence now in existence. Judge BINGHAM followed in an eloquent and convincing speech for an amnesty next to universal, the only persons excepted by his amendment being, as he tersely expressed it, the organizers of the revolt, to wit: Such persons as were Senators or Representatives in Congress in the years 1860 or 1861, or were in either of said years officers of the Army or Navy of the United States, heads of any Department of the Government of the United States, or Judges of any of the Courts thereof, or Foreign Ministers of the United States, and except also all persons, who, in violation of said amendment, have held office since the first day of June, 1870. Mr. FITCH followed in an eloquent and pungent assault on the character of Gen. BUTLER'S bill, and Messrs. SHELDON of Louisiana, BARRY of Mississippi, and other Southern men, also spoke for total absolution, while Judge MERCUR, of Pennsylvania, put himself on record against it. Two or three other speeches were made against amnesty by Republicans from North and South Carolina, and then it was discovered that Gen. BUTLER, foreseeing utter defeat from the drift of debate, proposed to have the previous question only on the amendments, leaving the bill, as he indicated, open for recommitment. The previous question was sustained, 94 to 81, and pending the vote on the amendments the House adjourned. The question comes up in the morning as the unfinished business of today, but it is intimated to-night that Gen. BUTLER does not mean to press it, but to let it slide over until after the Holidays. The sentiment for a measure nearly, if not quite, universal was stronger today than at any time previous; but while a majority would vote for the amendments of either Mr. BINGHAM or Mr. BECK, the requisite two-thirds would not. Mr. BECK's proposition would probably secure the largest vote of any qualified measure. He grants relief from political disabilities only to all save the following classes: Whoever, having been educated at the Military Academy at West Point, or the Naval School at Annapolis, or whoever, having been a member of either House of Congress of the United States, or whoever having been the head of one of the Executive Departments of the Government of the United States, or Minister Plenipotentiary, or Minister Resident, or Judge of any Court under the United States, shall have engaged in rebellion or insurrection against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

A somewhat remarkable episode occurred in the House this morning, when Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, rose to a personal explanation, and proceeded to reply to what he termed the personal attacks of the New-York *Evening Post*. He said that he acquitted WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, the editor of the *Post*, from the responsibility of these attacks, and stated that they were inspired by his brother, Mr. J. H. BRYANT, a resident of Princeton, Ill., in his district. He then said Mr. BRYANT's hostility was instigated by the fact that he had caused him to be removed from the position of Collector of Internal Revenue in 1865. He denounced him as a very bad man, and stated that he was in default to the Government in the sum of $430,000. Mr. INGERSOLL had no sooner concluded than Mr. DAWES, in whose district Mr. BRYANT was born, and Mr. FARNSWORTH and Mr. JUDD, who have known Mr. BRYANT in Illinois for many years, rose in succession and defended his character as a citizen and officer no less vigorously than Mr. INGERSOLL had assailed it. Mr. KELSEY then explained the fiction of the accounts kept by the Auditors of the Treasury, by which collectors who do not owe a cent are charged with the uncollected lists handed over to their successors, until they are accounted for. Mr. INGERSOLL attempted to modify his charges, but his discomfiture was complete. It is rare, indeed, that a private citizen wantonly assailed in debate, a thing which often happens, is so promptly and completely vindicated.

SAN DOMINGO IN THE SENATE.

San Domingo is at last fairly before the Senate, and what threatens to be an almost interminable struggle has begun. Early in the morning hour, Mr. MORTON moved that his resolution authorizing a commission be taken up. When Mr. MORTON rose to make the motion Mr. SUMNER, who was sitting by Mr. EDMUNDS, returned hastily to his desk, where the number of documents and papers duly arranged indicated readiness for the coming conflict. He claimed that the resolution he had offered should take the precedence of the other both in time and subject matter. Mr. EDMUNDS took on himself the task of making peace, if possible, and suggested as terms of armistice that both resolutions should be passed. He could see no possible objection to either, but Mr. SUMNER would not accept the terms, so the motion of Mr. MORTON struggled on against the rule for going on with the calendar, against the pleadings of Mr. HOWE, and the protest of Mr. DAVIS, both of whom wanted the claim of Dr. BEST attended to, against the change in the sugar tariff, and disability bills, till finally, at 2½ o'clock, it was carried by a vote of 36 to 17. Mr. BUCKINGHAM immediately moved the reference of the resolutions to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The yeas and nays were ordered, and the tide of talk began to flow. This is the question whose decision will decide the fate of the resolutions. If they are referred, as the majority of the Committee are against their passage, they will never be reported to the Senate at all. If the Senate votes against reference, a long discussion upon the merits of the subject may be expected, but the same Senators who keep the resolutions from the sleep in the committee-room which knows no waking will finally pass them. SUMNER, SCHURZ, THURMAN, SCOTT, PATTERSON, DAVIS and MORRILL of Vermont, presented various reasons for reference, and MORTON, FLANAGAN, SHERMAN, WARNER and EDMUNDS opposed, and at 4½ o'clock the Senate adjourned, with the question of reference to come up to-morrow as unfinished business. It is evidently the intention of Mr. SUMNER and those opposing the acquisition of Dominica, to carry the subject over the holidays recess by talking against time. Mr. SUMNER said very little today, and as long as any other Senators will keep up the discussion, he will say little; but when everybody else has finished he is evidently ready to hold the floor from one to six hours, or more if needful, to prevent action before the adjournment on Thursday. The vote may be taken to-morrow on the question to refer, but if that motion fails the merits of the question will furnish excuse for more debate, and final action till after New-Year's cannot be expected. Mr. TRUMBULL remarked today that the Anthony rule, so-called, had destroyed the completion of all important business in December, and gave notice that he would move to rescind the rule to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT AND MR. SUMNER.

Pertinent to the San Domingo matter, it may be said that during the past two weeks several gentlemen have been earnestly endeavoring to bring about a pacification between the President and Mr. SUMNER, but without success. Prominent in these efforts have been Senator WILSON, Senator ANTHONY, and Gov. JEWELL. Mr. SUMNER remains as bitter as ever, and the President maintains a firm attitude, inconsistent with anything like an approach toward conciliation. The words of the Massachusetts Senator, in reference to the President, are as biting and venomous as ever, and his course is strangely at variance with justice and magnanimity. Having denounced the treaty as the creation of fraud, having asserted that Gen. BABCOCK should be driven out of the army in disgrace, having insinuated in the broadest terms that the President and members of his official household were guilty of gross corruption, and having insisted that all these matters deserved the fullest investigation, he now crowns his Jesuitical course by using his utmost efforts to defeat the measures for an investigation when it is asked for by the President.

THE INCOME TAX REPEAL.

The *Evening Star*, of this city, very aptly puts the case of the repeal of the income tax, as it now stands, in the following: "On its own merits, or rather demerits, it would stand very little chance, but, unfortunately, it is being made a cat's-paw by the advocates of special interests to pull their nuts from the fire, and the result is that the battle over its repeal is fought on issues quite separate from its merits. Thus, the protectionists, per Mr. KELLEY, broke ground for its repeal early in the session, with the hope of saving the tariff thereby. They argued that if the source of revenue from the income tax was cut off, the means to carry on the Government could be supplied only by a tariff at least as high as the present one. Now, the anti-protectionists have taken the alarm, and have rallied to the support of the income tax, in order not to be disarmed for a fight against the tariff, and they are supported by some Western men who favor the retention of the income tax on the ground that it falls heaviest on the East, where there is more money; and so amid this scramble of selfish interests, the detestable tax is buoyed up. The people, who care nothing for special interests and groan under the weight of both income tax and tariff, will be apt to say, "A plague on both your Houses."

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

The speech of Minister SAGASTA to the Spanish Cortes on Monday, in which he alludes to the willingness of Spain to accept a mixed commission for the settlement of the claims of the United States, is significant of much more than a mere expression of good intentions on the part of the Spanish Government. It foreshadows the fact that the vigorous manner in which the State Department and Gen. SICKLES have pressed these negotiations with Spain is likely soon to produce very gratifying results. The results hoped for are a convention for the settlement of all claims existing between the two countries. It is extremely probable that the young King will aid this matter, as he will naturally desire to avoid any American complications to render his pathway difficult at the outset.

DISTURBANCE OF TITLES.

Considerable comment among legal men in Congress, and among military officers, has been excited, since yesterday, over the decision of Judge MCARTHUR, of the District Supreme Court, in which he declares invalid the title to real estate sold under a deed of trust, while the Government was in possession. The case in question involved the title to the Old Capitol Prison property, since converted into residences, and the Court held that, as free ingress and egress were prohibited, the sale could not be deemed an open sale, as required by law. In addition, it was further held, in harmony with the decision of the Supreme Court, that the sale under mortgage of the property of persons who were within insurgent territory did not bar the right to redeem. There are numerous pieces of property in this vicinity to which title has been acquired in this manner, and the second ground above stated opens the way for the original owners to redeem. Two of the residences comprised in the above property are now owned by Gen. MCKEE DUNN and Hon. WM. M. EVARTS. The decision is generally regarded as good law.

MORE OF A STUPID STORY.

The remarkable dispatch from London reporting the banishment from Russia of the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge* for printing the alleged contents of an alleged confidential autograph letter from President GRANT to the Emperor excites renewed amusement here, especially among those who know how utterly groundless these rumors of the existence of such a letter are. There is a well-grounded suspicion here that these ingenious reports have an origin not nearer St. Petersburg than London or possibly even Washington.

FAREWELL OF MR. SCHENCK.

Gen. SCHENCK will take formal leave of the Ways and Means Committee to-morrow. The Committee and House will alike miss his industry and his power.

CLAIM OF THE CHOCTAWS.

The President, today, sent to the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury covering an opinion of the Attorney-General, upon the claim of the Choctaw Indians to the issue of the United States bonds as provided in the act of March 20, 1861, and in accordance with the treaty of April 28, 1866. The opinion covers thirteen foolscap pages, and, after copious citations of law and precedents, concludes in the following language: "The time for the exercise of whatever power Congress has over the subject will come when provision for the payment of the bonds is to be provided for. Waiving all discussion of the desirableness, on grounds of expediency, of the immediate authority from Congress, and responding to your question, according to my judgment of the law of the case, I am of the opinion that you may lawfully issue the bonds to the Choctaws."

REPORTS OF CONSULAR AGENTS.

A communication was also sent to the Senate covering the reports of the Consular Agents appointed under section 2 of an act approved July 11, 1870, making appropriation for consular and diplomatic expenses for the fiscal year ending June next. These reports are: Two from WM. J. ARMSTRONG, dated Christiania, Norway, Sept. 14, 1870, and Stockholm, Sweden, Nov. 8, and one from R. B. DENNIS, Manchester, England, Oct. 1, and one from DR R. B. KEIM, at Kanagawa, Japan, Sept. 30. The Secretary of the Treasury reports that ARMSTRONG and DENNIS were appointed to act from July 19, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1870, at a salary of $5 per day, and expenses, and KEIM for one year at $5,000 and expenses.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

AN OCEAN TELEGRAPH BILL.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day completed their Ocean Telegraph bill, and authorized Mr. WOOD to report it:

The bill is general in its terms, and authorizes the laying of cables from any part of the world to the United States, by any parties, under certain conditions and restrictions. The rights of the States in the premises, as to the shore ends of cables, are left in abeyance. It does not interfere with the rights of any one, and puts all cables on the same terms to avoid monopoly. There are penalties for interfering with the cables, and restrictions for proper and legitimate telegraphing. This bill will avoid action by Congress on simple applications, as telegraph parties, under the general provision, can severally file their applications with the Department of State, and complying with the requirements, commence business.

SEIZURE OF A FISHING SCHOONER.

The President has sent to Congress a reply to the House resolution for all the information which may be in the possession of the Department of State relative to the alleged seizure of the schooner *Granada*, of Provincetown, Mass., a regularly licensed vessel, by the British cutter *Ida*, while lying peaceably at anchor in the harbor at Port Hood, Nova Scotia, under the pretext that said schooner had on board too much provisions for a two months' fishing voyage. The Secretary of State incloses numerous letters and affidavits, one of the former saying that the seizure looks like a wanton and unprovoked outrage.

THE HAYTIAN MINISTER.

An impression generally prevails that the Minister from Hayti is a colored man, but Gen. PRESTON is represented by his friends to be a native of Jamaica, and of pure English parentage.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

Robert S. Chilton, of the District of Columbia, to be Consul at Clifton, Canada; Jasper Smith, of the District of Columbia, to be Consul at Funchal; Thos. F. Purnell to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Texas.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

A few bills were introduced and referred at the opening of the session. The only ones of general interest were introduced by Mr. NYE, of Nevada, in relation to the enlistment of boys in the naval service, and by Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, to incorporate the Great Salt Lake and Colorado River Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of its road, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

MORE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

Mr. SHERMAN reported a bill in accordance with a recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, of which the following is the full text:

Be it enacted, &c., That the amount of bonds authorized by the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorise the refunding of the National debt," to be issued bearing five per cent. interest per annum, be and the same is increased to $300,000,000, and the interest of any portion of the bonds issued under said act or this act, may be made payable quarter yearly.

Mr. SHERMAN asked the present consideration of the bill, but Mr. TRUMBULL objecting the bill went over.

SAN DOMINGO.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, moved that the Senate proceed to consider his resolution for the appointment of a commission to proceed to San Domingo. Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, said his own resolution on the subject was entitled to precedence because of priority in time of its introduction, and its preliminary character of subject matter. After some desultory debate the resolutions of Messrs. SUMNER and MORTON were severally read. A debate followed, in which Messrs. EDMUNDS of Vermont, HOWARD of Michigan, and SUMNER of Massachusetts, participated. Mr. SUMNER, in reply to a question from Mr. HOWARD as to what information he expected to obtain from the Executive Departments not already set forth in the report of the Special Committee of last session relative to the case of imprisonment of one HATCH, and covering San Domingo affairs, enumerated several additional items for which his resolution called, not alluded to in the slightest manner in the report to which Mr. HOWARD referred. He intimated that there was a constitutional inhibition against any treaty-making power on the part of the Dominican authorities, a treaty with France, which included Dominica as part of Hayti, forbidding such a thing.

The Senate then voted upon Mr. MORTON's motion. Mr. SCHURZ, of Missouri, demanded the yeas and nays. The motion was agreed to. Yeas 36; nays 17.

The resolution was then read. Mr. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, moved to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. MORTON briefly advocated the resolution, remarking that he could not see any objection to it, and that an affirmative vote would not commit anybody upon annexation.

Mr. SCHURZ supposed the intention was to appoint a scientific commission to go over the Island of San Domingo, and investigate everything there, the water, the earth, the air and the mental and moral condition of the population. He argued that, if a serious matter, the investigation would take from three to five years; while, if intended as a sham and a humbug, it ought not to be undertaken at all.

Mr. MORTON replied that it was not proposed to make a geological survey. He thought the information indicated as desirable, might be readily procurable within sixty days or less. Whatever the effect of the report of the Commission, whether favorable to or against the annexation, the information thereby secured would be legitimate. It was provided that no compensation should be paid to the Commissioners, so there would be no inducement for them on that account to spin out the time. He presumed the Commission would be composed of members of Congress.

Mr. SCHURZ, to substantiate his estimate of the length of time necessary for such an investigation, reviewed each of the topics of inquiry specified in the resolution. He said that a conscientious report from actual observation upon "the political status and condition of Dominica" would require from three to five years; that a personal inquiry into "the desire of the people to become annexed to the United States" would require three months at least, in consequence of the lack of railroad facilities in the island; and that a report upon "the physical, moral and mental condition of said people" could not be made within six months. As to the resources of the country, the Commissioners could not report upon speculation, but would have to see with their own eyes, and for this six months more would be required; and so on with the remaining subjects of inquiry, such as the mineral and agricultural productions, the climate, and debt of San Domingo.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, believed that it would be manifestly improper to permit the selection of a member of the Senate or an army officer as one of the Commission. He preferred the selection of three Commissioners from among the most distinguished men of the country, outside of political life.

Mr. SUMNER here suggested the name of Gen. SHERMAN, when Mr. SHERMAN replied that perhaps his friend (SUMNER) knew that Gen. SHERMAN has a decided opinion upon this question; and when once decided, the gentleman referred to was almost as impervious to an opposite conviction as the Senator from Massachusetts himself. Mr. SHERMAN proceeded to discuss the cause which led to the rejection of the Dominican treaty in the Senate, the chief among these being the want of necessary information and the peculiar circumstances under which the treaty was negotiated, tending to create a doubt and hesitation, in the absence of reliable data. Remarks were also made by Mr. BUCKINGHAM in support of the proposed reference, and by Mr. DAVIS, to the effect that the resolution was to further the pet scheme of the President, and was unconstitutional and monstrous. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, opposed the resolution as tending to commit the Senate in advance to the annexation, a project which he regarded as unwise and full of injury to the country. Mr. EDMUNDS favored the resolution, as an opponent of the annexation, believing the investigation would demonstrate the impolicy of incorporating the island into our political system.

Without disposing of the subject, the Senate, at 4¼ o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At the opening of the House, the report of the Foreign Affairs Committee relating to Paraguay was made the special order for Jan. 5. Petitions were submitted against competition by the Government in the envelope business, and several unimportant bills were introduced.

Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, was then allowed to make a personal explanation with regard to an attack upon himself in the New-York *Evening Post*, which, he said, was inspired by the enmity of JOHN H. BRYANT, brother of the editor, whom he characterized as a bad man and a defaulter in office. Mr. BRYANT was defended by Mr. DAWES and several members from Illinois, where he acted as a revenue collector. Mr. INGERSOLL retorted by propounding the conundrum, "How many children had Mr. BRYANT who did not sleep under his own roof?" This ended the personal explanation.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

At 1 o'clock the House proceeded to the consideration of the Amnesty bill, and an extended debate ensued, which was carried on by Messrs. BINGHAM of Ohio, FITCH of Nevada, SHELDON of Louisiana, and several other members. Mr. BINGHAM advocated his amendment, which, he said, would disfranchise about 200 of the leaders of the rebellion, while 20,000 were now under disabilities, the majority of whom were no more guilty of their country's blood than the members of the House. Under no circumstances would he vote for the bill as reported, which undertook to form suitors out of the Courts in spite of the fact that the Constitution was framed "to establish justice." He asked that the act as amended by him be adopted, to put an end to strifes and animosities, and make us a united people once more. Mr. FITCH favored universal amnesty, and praised the policy of forgiveness. Mr. SHELDON took the same position, and said that the Republicans of the South were strongly in favor of a removal of disabilities. Messrs. DEGENER of Texas, MANNING of North Carolina, SHOBER of North Carolina, DUKE of Virginia, TILLMAN of Tennessee, and MAYHAM of New-York, also favored general amnesty. Mr. HAMILTON of Florida, protested against it, believing it to be fraught with danger; and Mr. PROSSER, of Tennessee, did not believe the time had arrived when it would be safe. Mr. MCKEE, of Mississippi, favored the bill as the best thing that offered.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, at 3½, moved the previous question on the pending amendment.

Mr. BINGHAM required the previous question to apply to the bill as well as the amendment.

Mr. BUTLER declined to make that motion, and said he wished to have the bill in such a position as that he might move its recommittal.

Mr. BINGHAM asked Mr. BUTLER whether he had intimated, this morning, that he would divide his motion for the previous question.

Mr. BUTLER said he thought it time to stop the diarrhea of words.

Mr. BINGHAM would ask the gentleman from Massachusetts to keep faith with the House and if not, he would ask the House to compel him to do so. [Laughter.] That was all. He added in an undertone that it was a devilish outrage.

Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. BINGHAM—O, no! that carries the amendments with it.

Mr. COX, of New-York, hoped his friend from Indiana would withdraw the motion and let the House, by its vote, express the public sentiment.

The motion to lay on the table was rejected.

Mr. BINGHAM appealed to the House to vote down the previous question.

The previous question was seconded by 91 yeas to 84 nays.

Mr. BUTLER being entitled to close the debate, yielded fifteen minutes time to Mr. COBB, of North Carolina, who argued against universal amnesty as something that would be humiliating to the Government in forcing pardon upon men who did not admit that they had done wrong.

Mr. HOGE, of South Carolina, declared himself opposed to the bill and the amendments. He was not in favor of general amnesty so long as his constituents were subjected to be maltreated and shot down and murdered because they advocated doctrines of the Republican Party.

Mr. BUTLER yielded to a motion to adjourn, and the House, at 4:10, adjourned.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP RAPIDAN.

The steamer *Rapidan*, which left Havana on Dec. 15 reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser OSCAR CROCHERON, our foreign correspondence, published below, was promptly delivered at this office.

Valmaseda in Power—Rodas' Farewell—The Address to the Volunteers—The New Captain's Programme—War Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, Dec. 15, 1870.

VALMASEDA took hold of the reins of government yesterday afternoon, and, as but a few hours have passed since then, it is too early yet to form any opinion as to the results which his policy will produce. VALMASEDA may possibly disappoint his enemies, but enough has leaked out already to make it a certainty that he will cause many known sympathizers of the revolution to be arrested or placed under close surveillance. The friends of the Rodas administration will find little favor in his eyes, and, as the Spanish Government will positively send some new Captain-General out here, VALMASEDA will undoubtedly do all he can for his political friends and adherents during the short term he is to remain in power.

RODAS' FAREWELL.

The farewell documents of Gen. RODAS are full of spirit, and his speech to the officers of the volunteers, who gave him a big banquet at Marianao on Sunday last, was such as to change the feelings of animosity and hatred which many bore him. No matter what the faults of RODAS may have been, it is certain that the island will not see another Captain-General like him at an early day. From 1824 to 1867 the Spanish men-of-war and Police captured over 26,000 negroes from slavers; a number of them died, others, however, (and the majority,) were changed by some peculiar hocus pocus, from the status of *emancipados* to that of slaves. The twelve thousand which still remained were all liberated by RODAS, and if nobody else cherishes his memory, the twelve thousand blacks will. Among the documents unearthed, and which RODAS takes to Madrid, are some which would make one's blood run cold, and, if published, would draw the odium of every human being on the heads of those alluded to in it. The farewells I referred to above are published by the *Gaieta*. That addressed to the volunteers runs thus:

VOLUNTEERS: When my duty brought me to the Antilles, amid difficult and painful circumstances, I had a high opinion of you. During my stay I have been enabled to observe you closely in your severe duties which you perform as well as the most enthusiastic and disciplined veterans who have had the fortune to meet the enemy; you are all hard-working and honest, and the firmest aid of the Government and order. Returning to the Peninsula, I pay a just tribute to the willingness and decision with which you have aided in the compliance with my orders as Captain-General and civil chief, and to the sincere affection displayed toward me personally on many occasions. I thank you for all, assuring you that you will always be remembered and appreciated by your General and companion, CABALLERO.

VALMASEDA'S PROGRAMME.

VALMASEDA also announced his programme today. His addresses to the people, the volunteers and the soldiers are similar to those issued on the previous day by RODAS, and I may mention simply that his motto is, "Pardon and forgetfulness to those who abandon the Cuban ranks, and war to those who continue in them."

WAR NOTES.

Military movements appear to be on the increase, and the Spaniards have been lucky enough to capture a few persons of importance among the Cubans. The most prominent among them is Col. ANRECOCHEA, Chief of Staff of MODESTO DIAZ. ANRECOCHEA had left the Eastern Department for the purpose of revolutionizing the jurisdiction of Holguin, but was betrayed, captured and executed....The Cuban Provost-Marshal, THOMAS AGRAMONTE, was killed in the Maguey Mountains, together with six others. A negro led the soldiers to the huts where the men lay concealed, four of them being sick.

QUASIMODO.

Rumored Capture of the Cuban Vice-President—Commercial Matters.

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—A rumor, which is not confirmed, has spread, that a Spanish gunboat had captured the Cuban Vice-President AGUILERA; the news is discredited. Exchange on England and the United States is declining rapidly. Speculators pay high prices for sugar. The old houses are inactive with a few exceptions. The Albisu Theatre was inaugurated Saturday evening with the Italian Opera.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 20.—CHARLES MURPHY's dwelling, on South-avenue, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The loss is $6,000; partially insured.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Lively Times in the Book-stores.

A Visit to the Leading Book-sellers—What to Purchase and Where to Get It—Valuable Information for Everybody.

From the time of PISISTRATUS, who first presented the Athenians with a copy of the Homeric poems, to the present day, the art of book-making has been cultivated with the greatest devotion, and now the difficulty seems to be, not to discover something to read, but out of millions of volumes to make a judicious selection. The citizens of New-York are at this moment placed in this dilemma by the enterprise of the leading American publishers. During the holiday season more books are bought than almost any other article, for among all presents none is more acceptable to young and old than a good volume, on whose pages the weighty thoughts or humorous reflections of some great mind are inscribed. A visit yesterday to the leading publishing-houses and book-marts disclosed the fact that the citizens of New-York are indulging their literary tastes in a most enthusiastic manner, and also speculating on that of their friends.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

Among the books published by this well-known house, especially adapted to the holiday season, we may name the "Adventures of a Young Naturalist in Mexico;" "My Apingi Kingdom," by PAUL DU CHAILLU; "Puss-Cat Mew," by E. H. KNATCHBULL-HUGESSON; "Light at Evening Time;" BEECHER'S "Morning and Evening Exercises;" "Tennyson's Poems;" "Laboulaye's Fairy Book;" "Mace's Fairy Book," and Miss MULOCK'S "Fairy Tales." The first of these is a record of personal adventure among the Cordilleras of Mexico, written by M. LUCIEN BIART, a French savant who went to that country in the train of the unfortunate Emperor MAXIMILIAN. It has, however, nothing to do with the politics of Mexico, but simply details the experience of a young naturalist who, in the company of his father, a German scholar, and an Indian guide, made an exploration of the Mexican Cordilleras. All the characters in the book are drawn from life, and the record of their wanderings among the most romantic and picturesque regions of Mexico, is but a transcript from the history of real experience. The volume is illustrated with more than a hundred picturesque sketches of scenery and adventure, executed in the best manner of modern wood engraving. It will interest our readers to know that M. SUMICHRAST, the genial and accomplished savant who accompanies the young naturalist and his father in their tour, is still living in Mexico, and is esteemed one of the most valued correspondents of our Smithsonian Institute.

"My Apingi Kingdom" is one of the most interesting volumes of the juvenile library of African exploration and adventure which M. DU CHAILLU has yet given to the public. In a very vivacious and entertaining style, the author recounts the story of his life among a tribe of Africans, whom he tried to reclaim to civilization and Christianity, interspersed with interesting episodes of those hunting excursions and adventures among the wilder tribes in which African travelers delight. Like the preceding volumes of this series, "My Apingi Kingdom" is illustrated with spirited wood-cuts. "Puss-cat Mew" is a collection of cheery and sprightly fairy stories for children, and forms one of the most entertaining volumes for juvenile readers we have met with this season. They are narrated in a certain free-and-easy style, and with singular mingling of the affairs and language of every-day life with those of the ideal fairy world, which is very pleasant and captivating. In the story of the "Four Pigs," the discipline of their housekeeping is a capital example of the grotesque. The moral covertly conveyed in each story rather helps than injures their artistic effect. The "Fairy Books" of MACE and LABOULAYE are in a different style, equally attractive to young readers as well as to "children of a larger growth."

BEECHER'S "Morning and Evening Exercises" is a selection made by LYMAN ABBOTT from Mr. BEECHER'S writings, and is published with his approval. They cover a wide scope of religious sympathy and experience; and there is scarcely any mood of Christian feeling which will not find in this volume something of comfort, strength or inspiration. Of a somewhat similar character is "Light at Evening Time." It is emphatically a book for the comfort and support of the aged, the object of the editor having been to furnish a bright and cheery book for old folks, both in the spirit of its contents and its general appearance. It is printed in large and very legible type, upon heavy toned paper, and is well adapted to be a gift-book for the Holidays for those advanced in life, as well as to furnish general religious reading for Christian families.

The cheap editions of TENNYSON'S "Poems," published by the HARPERS, is one of the most popular reprints of the year. Issued less than a year ago, it has already reached a circulation of more than 50,000. It is elegantly illustrated, and is the most convenient complete edition of TENNYSON that has appeared in this country.

Besides the volumes we have mentioned, the Messrs. HARPER display upon their counters for the holiday season, a large number of very attractive works, such as the "Poets of the Nineteenth Century," WOOD'S "Homes Without Hands," BAKER'S "Cast Up by the Sea," "The Life of Count Bismarck," MAGGREGOR'S "Rob Roy on the Jordan," GREENWOOD'S "Wild Sports of the World," "Tom Brown's School Days," "Tom Brown at Oxford," LYMAN ABBOTT'S "Life of Jesus of Nazareth," and the "New Testament Shadows," by the same author—all of which are beautifully illustrated, and especially suitable for holiday presents.

Among the "juvenile books" published by the HARPERS, of which a large variety are displayed upon their counters, are more than a hundred beautifully illustrated volumes by JACOB and JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, consisting of histories, the "Young Christian" series, the "Rainbow and Lucky" series, the "Young Learner," "Marco Paul," six volumes, "Franconia Stories," ten volumes, "About Common Things," five volumes, and the "Children's Picture-Books of the Bible, Quadrupeds, Birds," &c., five volumes. These several libraries are great favorites with the young folks, and no parent could make a more acceptable Christmas present to his children.

CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO. AND SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO.

The extensive book-rooms of Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. and of Messrs. SCRIBNER, WELFORD & Co., at No. 654 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond streets, offer a most tempting array of literary treasure. The standard works which have secured the firm its reputation may be taken almost at random, with the certainty that they will prove acceptable as gifts. What, for instance, will please a clergyman or Sunday-school teacher or superintendent better, or what will prove more valuable than any one or all of the ten volumes of LANGE'S famous "Commentary on the Bible?" FROUDE'S "History of England," in 12 volumes, and MOMMSEN'S "History of Rome," in 4 volumes, have been completed during the year, and besides being standard works are new. No more acceptable addition to a friend's library can be found than these most admirable works. The same may be said of MARSH'S and WHITNEY'S works in the English language, while in lighter literature, Dr. HOLLAND'S and DONALD G. MITCHELL'S works, mainly lettered in gilt, comprise twenty volumes bound in what is known as the Roxburgh style. Among the distinguished Christmas books issued by Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co., "Songs of Home" leads the list, and in title and contents as well as in illustration it is most happily adapted to the season. FENN, HENNESSY, GRISWOLD, HOPPIN and other leading artists have put much of their best work into this beautiful book. The companion volume, "Songs of Life," which was issued last year—Mrs. BROWNING'S "Lady Geraldine," Dr. HOLLAND'S "Bitter Sweet," and "Kathrina," are all superbly illustrated. A new edition of that magnificent volume, "The Universe," with additional matter and illustrations, is meeting with great favor.

Turning from the publications of Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. to the importations of SCRIBNER, WELFORD & Co., we find ourselves embarrassed by the very richness of the literary treasures offered. The stock, which is the accumulation of years of careful and discriminating selection by Mr. WELFORD, the partner resident in London, and one of the best living judges of books, is kept constantly fresh by arrivals of the latest novelties. Books illuminated and illustrated in every method known to the art; books in all styles of binding; books to suit all classes of readers, and what is quite as important, adapted in price to purchasers of all capacities, may be found in illimitable quantities upon the shelves and tables of Messrs. SCRIBNER, WELFORD & Co. In view of the perplexing abundance of books, American and foreign, to be found in the establishment we have just briefly sketched, it is well for the public to know that Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. and Messrs. SCRIBNER, WELFORD & Co. will keep their rooms open evenings during the present week.

In order to allow the largest possible opportunity for examination of their stock, Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. advertise that their establishment will be kept open every evening during the present week.

D. APPLETON & CO.

The assortment of D. APPLETON & Co.'s illustrated and standard books for the season, at Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-street, is one of the most copious and select in the City. The rich treasures of the best thoughts of all ages are here presented in the most attractive form, and illustrated by master-hands. Could some of the distinguished authors of the past, who fell on "evil days," but spend an hour in this literary museum they would indeed be lost in amazement at the reputation in which they are now held. The religious volumes, not unworthily, form perhaps the most attractive feature. Here are Bibles, in which the beautiful stories of sacred history are illustrated in a manner that would do honor to the best engravers of the Middle Ages. The price of these volumes reaches as high as $125, from which some idea of their beauty may be formed. There is also a large assortment of prayer-books, some inclosed in rich mother-of-pearl and tortoise-shell, with silver and gold inlaid, and others in velvet, silk and gold and beautiful carved wood, ranging from $5 to $75, than which no more suitable holiday gift could be selected. Besides these, there is a large variety of books on all religious subjects, one of the most beautiful of which is "Sacred Poets of England and America," edited by R. W. GRISWOLD.

The standard British and American poets are presented in the most artistic manner. Of these, to Americans at least, the most attractive is the "Song of the Sower," by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, truly designated the gem gift-book of the year, and which is illustrated with forty-two engravings from designs by the best artists, price $5 and $9. "The Poet and the Painter, or Gems of Art and Song," "The Schiller Gallery," and "The Goethe Gallery," each $20, are also beautifully illustrated works. "The Life of Man Symbolized by the Months of the Year," by RICHARD PEGOT, $20, is also a most interesting volume.

The Department of Natural History contains many new and fascinating works, elegantly printed and illustrated. In all the departments of literature this house has some of the best works in the language, and last, though not least, the juveniles have not been forgotten, for the books devoted to their amusement would compose a good-sized library in themselves. There are many beautiful English toy-books, each illustrated with several handsome full-page colored pictures. In addition to books at this establishment can be found also many fancy articles, such as writing-desks, musical albums, &c., which will form very suitable holiday gifts.

SHELDON & CO.

SHELDON & Co., in addition to their old stand, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, have opened a new book-store under the Grand Central Hotel, No. 677 Broadway, in each of which an extensive variety of books suitable for presentation can be found. Prof. S. C. KENDRICK'S new book "Our Poetical Favorites," being a selection from the best minor poems of the English language, is a choice volume, and as it is published in a very attractive style, it will make an elegant present for the Holidays. This firm have a large array of most attractive books for children. "Rollo's Tour in Europe," the series of "American History" for youth, the "Florence Stories" and the "Hastie Stories," all by JACOB ABBOTT; "Walter's Tour in the East," by Rev. D. C. EDDY; the "Spectacle Series," by Mrs. LANDER; the "Dove Stories" and the elegant series, by Mrs. TENNEY, "Pictures and Stories of Animals," for the little ones, with 500 drawings, are among the leading books of this class. "The Castaways, or Adventures in the Wilds of Borneo," by Capt. MAYNE REID, is a fine new book for boys. SHELDON & Co. have lately imported a great many fine books from England, among which are some of the most attractive books published by W. P. NIMMO, of Edinburgh, such as the elegant edition of "Burns," elegantly illustrated. The "Carmine Gift Books," five elegant volumes, fully illustrated, containing the "Gems of Literature," the "Book of Elegant Extracts," the "Golden Gift," &c. NIMMO'S edition of the "Poets," elegantly illustrated and printed on tinted paper, and in beautiful full gilt binding, and sold for $1 50, are very popular.

CARLETON.

The neat and elegant store of CARLETON, on Madison-square, corner of Fifth-avenue and Broadway, was yesterday crowded with customers anxiously looking for holiday books. The assortment embraces almost all branches of literature. Among the novels are those of Marion Harland, Miss Muloch, Charlotte Bronte, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, Miss A. J. Evans, Victor Hugo, Captain Mayne Reid, A. S. Roe, and Richard B. Kimball. One of the most beautiful books in this collection is "The Culprit Fay," a faery poem, with 100 illustrations, by JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE. There are a large number of comic illustrated books by such authors as Artemus Ward, Josh Billings, Fanny Fern, Miles O'Reilly and GEO. W. CARLETON. There are also many religious works suitable for presents to clergymen, and one of the best books ever published, which can be presented to any person, "How to Make Money and How to Keep It," by THOS. A. DAVIES. Besides their own books, this firm have always on hand the latest works of all other American publishers. Here, also, several beautiful bronzes, especially adapted for libraries, are for sale. Those of "King Otho," "Julius Cæsar," "Vercingetorix" and "Pallas Minerva" are particularly beautiful. There are, besides, some beautiful clocks, vases and other fancy articles adapted for holiday gifts, in large variety.

FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO.—E. P. DUTTON.

At Mr. E. P. DUTTON'S establishment, No. 713 Broadway, the agency of Messrs. FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co., Boston, there is a splendid assortment of illustrated and holiday books. This enterprising firm have for years past devoted themselves with particular care to the production of illustrated works, and have been abundantly rewarded in the encouragement of the public. The "Ballads of New-England," with sixty illustrations, is an exquisite holiday volume. The "Building of the Ship," one of LONGFELLOW'S masterpieces, is beautifully reproduced by the artist in twenty pictures. "A Christmas Carol," by CHARLES DICKENS, with more than thirty illustrations, will possess at this time particular interest. Among many other poetic treasures, WHITTIER'S "Snow Bound," with forty pictures by HARRY FENN, is one of the most attractive. In the devotional and religious collection, "Angel Voices," STOWE'S "Religious Poems," "Hymns of the Ages," "Prayers of the Ages," "Breathings of the Better Life," and SILSBEE'S "Memory and Hope," are beautifully illustrated, and each of them will form a suitable gift, either for the old or young. The following are the very latest additions to this beautiful collection: "Illustrated Winter Poems," by American poets; "A Child's Dream of a Star," by DICKENS; "Little Pussy Willow," by Mrs. H. B. STOWE; "Weak Girls," by Mrs. WHITNEY; "Herbert's Poems," two religious novels, very popular; "Shiloh" and "By the Sea," and, perhaps, the most beautiful of all, MILTON'S "Hymn on Christ's Nativity." At Mr. DUTTON'S there is also one of the most beautiful collections of juvenile books in the City, among which are "Posies for Children," "Tony and Puss," "The Miller's Children," "Daisy's Companions," "Deborah's Dreams," "The Brownies," and "John Whopper, the Newsboy." Here will also be found other articles besides books, suitable for Christmas presents, such as fans, work-boxes, dressing-cases, purses, cutlery, portfolios and other fancy goods.

CARTERS.

The Messrs. CARTER, of No. 530 Broadway, publish mainly religious and juvenile works, which they are selling very fairly, though not as largely or as rapidly as in former years. BICKERSTETH'S great poem, "Yesterday, Today and Forever," keeps up its high reputation and though in the market about a year and a half, and 25,000 copies of it having been sold, the demand is as great as ever. It is a splendid work, and is by many persons considered equal to MILTON'S "Paradise Lost." "What She Could," by the author of the "Wide Wide World," has been published for the holidays by this house, and is selling very finely. A very fine assortment of juvenile books, useful and interesting, mostly new, is displayed on their tables, and Bibles, hymn and tune books in every style and great variety greet the eye and please the taste. In miscellaneous books, however, they are not doing as much as formerly, and this is presumed to be due to two causes—their "down-town" position and the flooding of the market, by Boston publishers, with many really worthless books, made to please the eye, but not to instruct or amuse the mind. These books, which might be retailed for $1 25, are sold for $1 60, and, as an inducement to dealers, 50 or 60 per cent. is thrown off to them, and they in turn, rather than lose a customer, will knock off 5, 10 or 20 per cent. from what is presumed to be the standard retail price. Others, again, offer extra inducements to purchasers, such as a gift of a popular magazine, a chromo, or something else, and the consequence is that publishers who adhere to the legitimate book business are injured by this kind of huckstering. But people will learn after a while that "good wine needs no bush," and good books carry with them their own recommendation.

DODD & MEAD.

This enterprising firm exhibit a very large and most varied assortment of holiday books, in all the novel and attractive styles of binding. Their stock of Bibles, Prayer-books, and other religious works, is most extensive, and in every possible variety of binding. For the young folks they have innumerable attractive little volumes, all profusely illustrated, and got up in the gayest styles of binding. In this connection, mention may be made of a novelty they have introduced in the style of binding, and which is as yet confined to their own publications. It is called the "black and gold" style, and is certainly a most beautiful innovation. The binding is of all colors, green, red, brown, &c., but all are distinctively characterized by a black embossed flowering, which gives at once a neat, rich and most pleasing appearance to the volume. Of the works recently issued in this style are "The Juno Stories," by the great children's author, JACOB ABBOTT, which is having a large sale. "The Victory of the Vanquished," a new story by the author of "The Schonberg Cotta Family," has also been recently issued by this firm, and is meeting with an immense sale, the first edition being exhausted on the day of publication. The stock of the firm also embraces all the standard English and American works, many of them richly illustrated, and all most suitable for gifts.

G. P. PUTNAM & SONS.

G. P. PUTNAM & SONS, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, are doing more of a holiday trade in the sale of Japanese goods, which they import, than in the sale of books. They have a variety of such goods which they say they have been retailing at prices below what similar goods brought at auction in Broadway last week. Besides a very large assortment of imported English books, they have published the following among others for the holiday trade: "The Book of Artists," biographical and historical, by H. T. TUCKERMAN, a superb edition, on large paper, with photographic portraits (proof-sheets) by SARONY, in different styles, ranging in price $5 to $100. "The National Gallery of American Landscape." A superb folio, with twenty-four very superior engravings on steel, from paintings by American artists; half-morocco, $50 to $100; sold to subscribers only. "The Landscape Book," with fourteen beautiful engravings on steel, and letter-press, by popular authors; royal 8vo, cloth, extra, $7 to $20. "The Sunnyside Book," small folio, cloth, extra, beveled, $4 50; morocco, extra, $8, containing forty-eight engravings, and poems and literary articles by Bryant, Curtis, Stedman, Bayard Taylor, Howell, Stoddard, O'Connor, Wm. Allan Butler, with choice papers from Irving. For those who like something very unique, Messrs. PUTNAM & SON'S have a beautiful imported book, containing a history of the marriage of the Prince of WALES, beautifully illustrated and handsomely bound. The demand for the Joe Jefferson edition of "Rip Van Winkle" has been so great that a third edition of it has been published. A new and improved impression of that superb volume, "The Artists' Edition of Irving's Sketch-Book," with 130 original designs by thirty-one eminent artists, beautifully printed on tinted satin paper, small folio, $10; cloth extra, turkey morocco, $16; levant morocco, $18. Trade is quite up to the average of former years, though the neighborhood being yet new, far better results are hoped for in the future.

BRENTANO, NO. 33 UNION-SQUARE.

BRENTANO'S great "Literary Emporium," one block above TIFFANY'S, in Union-square, cannot fail to attract holiday purchasers and all who seek the most acceptable of gifts for their friends in the form of choice books. BRENTANO has everything which is worth having, and his extensive establishment is patronized by all classes. Nearly all the principal families in this City subscribe at BRENTANO'S, for he has all the illustrated periodicals, such as the London "News," "Graphic" and "Art Journal," and is always provided with supplies. This branch of his trade, however, is but a small affair when we regard the whole business he is doing. His large and valuable stock of modern books is constantly increasing. A customer is never at a loss to find some work or other suitable to his taste, and when price is a consideration, the choice of editions is at once provided. BRENTANO will sell you a fifty cent volume of Thackeray, or a complete set (best edition) at $77. He can show you DICKENS' "Works" at twenty-five cents per volume, or a fine library edition, complete, at $105. He has the "Waverley Novels," complete, at $69, and a cheaper edition at twenty-five cents per volume, while his collection of illustrated books and books of the season is not surpassed by any other house in the trade. Among the gems are to be found Miss CHASE'S exquisitely illustrated "Mother Goose," MERCIER'S "Mountains and Lakes of Switzerland and Italy," with sixty-four beautiful chromo-lithographic vignettes; ELLIOTT'S "National Nursery Rhymes," set to music; "The Collects of the Church of England," with floral illustrations, and DORE'S magnificently illustrated Bible. He has also the latest edition of Miss MULOCH'S "Fairy Tales," and Mr. KNATCHBULL HUGESSEN'S new volume of Christmas stories. Mr. BRENTANO'S attention to his customers has rendered him universally popular, and there is no one in the City who supplies foreign newspapers and magazines so promptly, or with such unfailing regularity. Any order given to him is quite certain to be executed at the proper time. His old store was always crowded, but at his new one a large influx of new business has been noticeable. This is generally the result of a man attending to his business personally, and sparing no pains to satisfy customers of all means. The supply of children's books in the store is now very large, and fathers of families cannot do better than inspect it.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

At the beautiful and tastefully arranged warerooms of the American Tract Society, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, are on sale a choice selection of good books. The Society has made ample provision for the requirements of the season, and have on exhibition a splendid and varied assortment of choice works, in the newest and most beautiful styles of binding. Of books especially suitable for juvenile presents, they have an immense variety. It is entirely needless to mention that every volume on sale at this establishment is of that character that can not only safely, but with great profit, be introduced into every household, and intelligent Christian parents will understand that this fact will save them trouble and anxiety in making their literary holiday selections.

HURD & HOUGHTON.

The establishment at No. 13 Astor-place of this well-known publishing firm, can at any time add little to its ordinary attractions for book-buyers. Nevertheless the firm is not unmindful of Holiday trade requirements. Their great standard publications of DICKENS and COOPER'S works, are now on exhibition in every variety of beautiful bindings, and to these specialities they have just added the works of the genial and popular Danish writer, HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN, and are now publishing the first complete English edition of his writings, among which are "Wonder Stories Told for Children"—a most appropriate juvenile gift-book. They also offer numerous other attractive volumes of their own publication for the little ones—"The Children's Crusade," "Black Peter," &c., the latter illustrated in a very novel way.

POTT & AMERY.

At Messrs. POTT & AMERY'S, Cooper Union, will be found the finest collection of religious and miscellaneous books to be found anywhere. Their assortment of bibles and prayer-books, especially designed for presentation purposes, is unusually large and varied in style and price. For children they have an immense assortment of holiday gift-books, all beautifully bound and splendidly illustrated. Their miscellaneous stock embraces almost every work that is valuable and attractive. In short here every literary taste—but bad taste—can be gratified, and there is no need of going further to purchase a literary gift.

LEOPOLD & HOLT.

Messrs. LEOPOLD & HOLT, No. 25 Bond street, the variety, excellence and neatness of whose publications are so well known to book-buyers, do not enter the lists for retail holiday trade. But for wholesale buyers their catalogue presents many holiday attractions. Among their late publications may be noted, TAINES' "Italy," TAINES' "Philosophy of Art in the Netherlands," PUMPELLY'S "Across America and Asia," any of which will form an important addition to any library. As a holiday curiosity mention may be made of a novel style of album this firm has just issued. It is called "Mental Photographs," and is intended for a confession of tastes, habits and convictions. It is beautifully printed and bound, and contains questions with blanks for answers, intended to preserve the mental photographs of friends, and makes a most appropriate holiday gift. Their publications can be found at all the retail stores.

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN.

At Messrs. CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN'S establishment, No. 586 Broadway, may be obtained all the works published by that great firm in London. Of the multiplicity of these publications, there is none more worthy of special attention than the series of books illustrated by GUSTAVE DORE. These embrace "The Bible," MILTON'S "Paradise Lost," DANTE'S "Inferno," "Don Quixote," and several others. This firm also display a splendid variety of other books, equally well adapted for Holiday gifts. "Hood's Poems," illustrated by BIRKETT FOSTER, and magnificently bound, would be a valuable offering. Their stock of juvenile works is very large, and among the most beautiful and attractive to be found anywhere.

MACMILLAN & CO.

MACMILLAN & Co., of No. 63 Bleecker-street, have just brought out, in time for the holiday trade, a superb book—"Twelve Parables of our Lord;" illustrated and illuminated. Twelve pictures, beautifully printed in colors, from sketches taken in the East by MCENERY, with colored frontispiece from a picture by JOHN JELLICOE. Illuminated borders from the Brevario Grimani, in St. Mark's Library at Venice, and illuminated texts. Royal 4to, handsomely bound; price $15. Also, "Specimens of the Drawings of Ten Masters," from the royal collection at Windsor Castle, including Michel Angelo, Perugino, Raphael, Julio Romano, Leonardo da Vinci, Giorgione, Paul Veronese, Poussin, Albert Durer, Holbein, with descriptive text by B. B. WOODWARD, F. S. A., librarian to the Queen, and twenty photographs by EDWARDS and KIDD. Royal 4to, elegantly bound, price $10. "Albrecht Durer, of Nurnberg;" the History of his life, with a translation of his Letters and Journal, and some account of his Works. By Mrs. CHARLES HEATON; with upwards of Thirty lithographic and autotype illustrations; royal 8vo, handsomely bound, price $12, together with a variety of cheaper books such as "The Iliad of the East," price $2 50; "The Collects of the Church of England," $4; "Mores Ridiculi," $2; "The Golden Treasury Series," $1 25; A Sketch of the History, Theory, Practice, &c., of Fine Art," by Sir M. D. WYATT, M. A., $3.

JAMES MILLER.

Mr. JAMES MILLER, No. 647 Broadway, has an excellent variety of stamped note-paper, stationery and fancy goods, put up in various colors in boxes which are very greatly in demand. Among the elegant holiday gift-books published by this house is a new edition of the world-wide famed tales of "Peter Parley," "Camp Fires of the Revolution," &c., in boxes; GRIMMS' popular tales and parables, in handsome bindings; "Slovenly Kate" and the "Laughter Book," companion series, of which an edition of 4,000 of each have been sold, and the demand is still increasing. A new edition of Mrs. BROWNING'S poems is also greatly sought after, and a book of "Fairy Tales," illustrated by DORE, is selling briskly. Mr. MILLER has also a great variety of juvenile works beside. Trade is lively, but purchasers are much more cautious than at other times; and where formerly $10 worth of books were taken, half that amount now suffices. But the increase in customers more than makes up for this decrease in purchases individually.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

This old and extensive educational publishing house, at Nos. 138 and 140 Grand-street, while making no special effort for ordinary gift-book trade, has a large variety of works not only appropriate for presents, but such as would be highly prized by the recipients. Among these is a new edition of WEBSTER'S Counting-house and "Family Dictionary," a handsome volume, in portable size, and very handy for immediate reference. It is profusely illustrated, and contains every word to be found in the unabridged edition, but with the definitions less elaborate. The book is bound in half morocco and half Russia, with marbled edges, and would be an ornament to any library. Such a present would be a most useful and valuable one. Those who prefer the unabridged edition can find it here also, in every style of binding in which it is issued.

LEAVITT & ALLEN BROTHERS.

Messrs. LEAVITT & ALLEN BROS., of No. 8 Howard-street, make a speciality of juvenile books, of which they have a very fine assortment—probably the largest collection in the City. They have also some splendid editions of the Poets; "Quotations from the Poets," &c. The "World" edition of the Poets is in great demand. They keep also a good assortment of standard works. The "By and By" series and the "Can and Can't" series of juvenile books are constantly growing in reputation and in popular favor, and hundreds of them are sold every day. They are put up in neat boxes. "The Philipena" and the "Good Boy's Annual" are almost literally sold by the cartload, so great is the demand for them in City and country. Miss AUDUBON'S "Popular Fairy Tales," and HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN'S "Christmas Story Book" are also justly popular.

THOMAS NELSON & SONS.

THOMAS NELSON & SONS, No. 42 Bleecker-street, have published the following books this season: "Cyril Ashley," by A. L. O. E., 12mo., cloth, extra, $1 75. "The Orphan" and "The Foundling," 12mo, muslin, extra, $1. Both tales for the young. "The Earth and Sea," by LOUIS FIGUIER, imperial 8vo, with 250 Illustrations, cloth extra, gilt edges, $8; half-calf, $10; or Turkey morocco antique, $12. "The Desert World," by MANGIN, imperial 8vo, profusely illustrated, cloth extra, $8; half calf, $10; or Turkey morocco antique, $12. "The Mysteries of the Ocean," by MANGIN, profusely illustrated, cloth extra, gilt edges, $6; half calf, $8; Turkey morocco antique, $10. "The Bird," by MICHELET, imperial 8vo, profusely illustrated by GIACOMELLI, cloth extra, gilt edges, $6; half calf, $8; turkey morocco antique, $10. "The World at Home." By M. & E. KIRBY. Profusely illustrated; small quarto cloth extra, gilt edges, $3. Trade is about at an average.

LIPPINCOTT & CO.

Messrs. LIPPINCOTT & Co., No. 449 Broome-street, offer for holiday trade all their standard publications, got up in beautiful styles of binding, and also many valuable new works. They have just commenced the publication of a new and revised edition of "Chambers's Encyclopedia," bound in library cloth, antique, morocco, &c., a work not only interesting but valuable, containing a mine of information, and at a much lower price than any similar book can be obtained for. Messrs. LIPPINCOTT & Co. have also on hand the usual variety of holiday goods, illustrated books, albums, &c.

S. R. WELLS.

The establishment of S. R. WELLS, at No. 389 Broadway, better known as FOWLER & WELLS, constitutes one of the peculiar attractions of New-York. A casual observer, as he enters, will see long rows of skulls, casts, and busts, oil-paintings and engravings, representing the human head and face, embracing every variety of character. This large cabinet of curiosities is well worth a visit during the holiday season, even though one might not care to subject his head to manipulation, for he can procure here some of the most useful publications of the day, on phrenology, physiology, and other branches of mental science, and testify his interest in a dear friend by presenting him with one of these erudite volumes. The "Phrenological Journal," a handsome monthly, published by Mr. WELLS, is well and favorably known. The forthcoming number will be a very interesting one, as it will have portraits of the BEECHER family, H. B. CLAFLIN, and other distinguished persons.

LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM.

The firm of LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM, Nos. 47 and 49 Greene-street, a large general jobbing book-house, has felt the same impulse in the trade as the different retail establishments. Yesterday their sales amounted to over $3,000. The different retail establishments refresh their assortments from their large stock.

ROBERT H. JOHNSTON.

Mr. JOHNSTON, No. 64 Nassau-street, offers to purchasers all the old favorite English classical works—the Abbotsford Waverley, KNIGHT'S "Shakespeare," DICKENS', THACKERAY'S, LEVER'S, and other standard works, all bound in a variety of elegant styles. He has also on his shelves the British Poets, the works of BULWER, CARLYLE, DE QUINCEY, and a variety of books by others of world-wide reputation, and a general assortment of every notable and valuable work of American authorship. Among this large and choice variety can, of course, be found many volumes well suited for holiday gifts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. S. BARNES & Co., corner of William and John streets, deal mostly in school and hymn and tune books, of which they have a great variety, but none very costly or designed solely for the holiday trade. They have published a new book entitled "The Quartette and Chorus Choir," which is selling very fairly. Trade is about as good with them now as in former years.

THOMAS O'KANE, No. 130 Nassau-street, has a nice selection of holiday books. Among the newest of his own publications are T. S. ARTHUR'S "Wreath of Friendship," and Aunt Virginia's "Christmas Stocking," both designed for the young. "Milton's Works," illustrated by DORE, may be bought there for $65, or "Hood's Works," by the same artist, for $8. DICKENS and IRVING and other standard authors are found there also, and a fine variety of Bibles, ranging in price from $5 to $45, can be bought at No. 130 Nassau-street.

VIRTUE & YORSTON, No. 12 Dey-street, have the *Art Journal* in single numbers, yearly volumes or sets, at prices running from $1 25 per number to $525 per set; "Selected Pictures" from the galleries and private collections of Great Britain; "The British School of Art," "The Scripture Gallery," "The Turner Gallery," "The Hudson from the Wilderness to the Sea," by BENSON J. LOSSING; "Episodes of Fiction," and other standard works. They make a specialty of art, and do a wholesale trade chiefly.

LEGGATT BROS., No. 3 Beekman-street, have a fine collection of new and second-hand books for the holidays, which they are selling fifty per cent. below the average trade price.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

David Dudley Field's Lecture.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

By a statement made in the TIMES of Monday the public received the impression that Mr. FIELD had been invited to lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association. This was not the fact. The lecture was delivered before the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, in a room used by that Society in the building of the Association. TRUTH.

[It is a good sign that the Young Men's Christian Association should disavow the connection above referred to.]

Life-Insurance Legislation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following paragraph appeared in a recent number of a New-York insurance journal:

"It is stated by those who profess to be in the confidence of Mr. MILLER, the Insurance Superintendent, that a law (bill) will be introduced into the next meeting of the Legislature, requiring deposits of $300,000 from each life-insurance company, new and old—a very conservative and proper measure."

I cannot believe that Mr. MILLER intends to have any such bill introduced; nor, if introduced, that it would become law. To so alter the existing law as to check the formation of new life-insurance companies in the future, is one thing—and it may be a thing very proper to be done—but to enact a law not called for, and which interferes with what may fairly be termed vested rights in those companies which have already completed their organization, in good faith, under the existing law, is quite another thing. No *ex-post facto* legislation of that sort would be just or proper.

If the old companies or the public wish to prevent the formation of new companies, let it be done in a fair and legitimate manner, and in reference strictly to the future. The parties interested will then have due notice, and can act accordingly. But as to the infants, fortunate or unfortunate, that are already born, or in the process of gestation, they must have a fair chance in the struggle for existence and growth. And while they who would strangle them could not, perhaps, be properly charged with willful murder, inasmuch as "corporations have no souls," still, they would be guilty of an act of injustice which equity and sound law will never permit, especially as the step proposed is only necessary as a check to the formation of new companies in the future, and is not necessary as a protection to the public in the case of companies already completed or commenced. For, so far as the deposit with the Superintendent has any necessity or significance at all, a much larger amount of such deposit is necessary for the old companies than for the new ones, the necessary reserve in the new company being very small, while in the old company it is large and rapidly increasing. And while the demand on the old company for a larger deposit could be easily met, requiring only a change of location for a comparatively small portion of their ample funds, the demand on the new company, organized in good faith under the existing law of the State, which required no such large deposit, could not be met at all. This, in short, would be asking the new companies for what they neither have nor are required to have by either law, justice or necessity. C. F. D.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1870.

"A PIG IN A POKE."

Sale of Unclaimed Goods Remaining in Public Stores.

Yesterday one of the periodical sales of goods remaining unclaimed in the public stores came off at ROBERT'S sales-room, Nos. 97 and 99 Water-street, JOHN H. DRAPER wielding the auctioneers' hammer. The merchandise consisted of various articles, from an empty bag to a marble statue, and were valued at all prices, from nearly nothing to about $900. These articles had remained in the public stores for various periods of from one to three years, and had been exposed during this time to all the "leakages" common to goods deposited in bonded warehouses for so long a period. These "leakages" consisted of sampling by the importers themselves from time to time, the deterioration of goods by age, and the final "sampling" by the owners of the bonded warehouses of goods that it was feared might not bring an amount sufficient to cover the expenses of storage. The purchasers who attended the sale yesterday, had ample opportunity to examine the goods and could not be deceived as to their character; yet, notwithstanding this fact, the bidders were so anxious to procure bargains that they paid, in many instances, three or four times the valuation put upon them by the appraiser who had examined them carefully with a desire to do justice to all parties concerned. In order that the reader may judge of the result of the sale, and compare the valuation therewith, we give the following statement showing the catalogued description of the goods, the appraised valuation and the price obtained:

	Valuation.	Price.
Fifty-three casks of clay	$106 00	$190 00
One cask Parian ware	80 00	140 00
One cask cotton rags	4 00	10 00
Six empty barrels	2 00	5 00
One cask skins	150 00	230 00
One empty bag	....	25
One crate crockery	20 00	75 00
Three cases ships' pumps and hose	200 00	125 00
Forty casks wine	325 00	425 00
Two cases cosmetics	225 00	200 00
Four bales leaf tobacco	80 00	155 00
Nine bales leaf tobacco	125 00	305 00
Seventeen bales leaf tobacco	225 00	575 00
One bale leaf tobacco	15 00	70 00
One bale woolen cloth	450 00	900 00
One bale woolen cloth	400 00	875 00
One bale flax twine	80 00	85 00
Ninety-four boxes prepared chicory	94 00	60 00
176 boxes prepared coffee	325 00	100 00
Three casks wine, 25 cents per gallon	....	75 00
One case rugs	40 00	120 00
One case manufacture of flax, (linen)	560 00	725 00
One case glass and rubber feeding-bottles	25 00	55 00
Ten cases paper	205 00	475 00
One bale cotton cloth	90 00	130 00
One case dress goods	160 00	220 00
One case manufacture of flax, (linen)	310 00	340 00
Two cases varnish	40 00	140 00
One box grape-vines	....	50
One case cotton goods	300 00	275 00
Three cases glass beads	90 00	160 00
One case printed paper	40 00	750 00
One case personal effects	50 00	75 00
Two cases paper	50 00	85 00
Two cases paper	50 00	87 50
One case imitation bronze	200 00	180 00
Four bales gunny bags	128 00	155 00
Fifteen barrels pickled olives	300 00	460 00
One bale carpeting	230 00	365 00
One case cotton and linen thread	165 00	200 00
1,281 slabs of iron	975 00	2,000 00
One can essence of rum	100 00	112 50
One trunk personal effects	20 00	62 50
One crate earthenware	40 00	62 50
One case cotton goods	240 00	420 00
One case cotton goods	240 00	430 00
One case cotton goods	220 00	370 00
One case cotton goods	240 00	455 00
One case cotton goods	200 00	320 00
Nine ceroons crude drugs	45 00	85 00
Eleven cases machinery	150 00	110 00
Thirteen bales corks	280 00	310 00
One case cutlery	60 00	160 00
One bale burlaps	60 00	116 00
Twenty-nine bales hemp	560 00	1,005 00
Twenty-five bales hops	100 00	32 50
One case Parian ware	60 00	110 00
Five cases cotton goods	480 00	480 00
Three cases linen goods	300 00	400 00
One bags crude drugs	3 50	72 50
One case toys	35 00	77 50

Sale of Paintings at Leeds' Art Galleries.

On this and to-morrow evening a large and fine collection of pictures will be sold at the Leeds' Art Gallery, No. 817 Broadway. Among them we notice one of DE VO'S strong and admirable paintings, "The Dog and the Butterfly;" several marine views by KUWASSEG Fils, and a number of animal paintings by L. ROBBE and VAN LEEMPUTEN, all of which are distinguished by spirit and truthfulness. DAVID COL is represented by "The Connoisseurs," one of his best pictures, "The Chess Players," and "Rustic Merry-making." VAN LERIUS' "Esmeralda and Djali," which has met with both praise and censure, but which is really a work of merit in spite of some defects, is also in the catalogue. SCHELFHOUT and VERBOECKHOVEN are represented jointly by a fine landscape, with cattle, and the latter artist has also here one of his best cattle pieces ever brought to this country. From H. SCHLESINGER we have "The Favorite," a portrait of an aristocratic blue-blooded beauty, caressing a greyhound—a superb picture in the artist's best style. A small picture by KRUSEMAN, (No. 228,) entitled "Winter," should not escape notice. Unpretending as the composition is, it is a little treasure. Specimens by WM. HART, BIERSTADT and J. C. WIGGINS, among our native artists, and WILLEMS, ROSIERSE, VON SEBEN, H. SCHAEFFELS, PORTEILJE, and many others among foreign painters, will also be offered at the sale.

Murder at Sea—The Killing of "Austrian Jack" on Board the Ellen O. Feeney.

In the United States Court, yesterday, before Commissioner SHIELDS, DAVID LEECH, steward of the brig *Ellen O. Feeney*, and THOMAS ARNOLD WARD, the second mate, were charged with the murder of a seaman called "Austrian Jack," in the harbor of Montevideo. The particulars of the case have already been recorded in the TIMES. It appeared in the evidence of JAMES BJORSEN and ANDREW SALOMON, sailors, who witnessed the affray, that on the 19th of June last the first mate of the vessel and the deceased had an altercation originating in a misunderstanding with regard to the disposition of something connected with the vessel. A fight ensued. Both parties fell to the ground, and the second mate advancing struck JACK in the head with his boot. The deceased managed to release himself from his assailants, and retreated toward the edge of the ship, when the steward deliberately produced a revolver and shot him in the eye, from the effects of which he died an hour subsequently. It was alleged on the part of the defense that at the time the shot was fired JACK was endeavoring to shoot the first mate, but this the witnesses denied, affirming that though he had in his possession a revolver and a knife, he used neither during the affray. The case on both sides closed, and the prisoners were recommitted to prison until Thursday next, when their counsel will sum up the evidence on their behalf.

Internal Revenue—Second and Third Districts, Brooklyn.

The following income returns for the month of November have been made to the Assessors of the Second and Third Districts of Brooklyn:

Banks.	Deposits.
Brooklyn	$865,284
Long Island	765,874
Brooklyn Trust Company	1,758,538
Mechanics' Bank	1,345,311
Fulton Bank	248,720
Commercial Bank	140,090
Mechanics and Traders'	177,920
Gas.	**Cubic feet.**
Brooklyn Company	31,285,500
People's Company	7,679,082
Citizens' Company	13,247,600
Williamsburg Company	9,584,800
Flatbush Company	493,841
Union Company, East New-York	282,000

Assistant Aldermen—The Wood Pavement Resolutions Passed Over the Mayor's Veto—Stirring Up the City Railroads.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. GALVIN in the chair.

The Mayor's veto of resolutions to pave certain streets with the Hamar wood pavement (already published) was read.

Mr. MCCARTHY said he should respectfully but firmly protest against the adoption of the resolutions over the Mayor's veto. To adopt them would be both dangerous and detrimental to the party. He hoped the good sense of the Board would prevail, and the resolutions be laid over. They were, however, adopted.

Mr. EUGENE DURNIN presented a resolution calling on the Controller to inform the Board of the number of railroad cars licensed to run on each road, the amount paid for each car, the number of cars running without licenses, the amount now due for licenses on these cars, what steps have been taken to compel payment of licenses now due, what amount of arrearages there are, and the condition of suits now pending against the railroad companies to obtain payment of license fees.

The resolution was laid over.

The Clerk of the Common Council was directed to obtain badges for the Police Justices, similar to those worn by members of the Board.

A resolution was adopted to pay the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the Presidents of each Board of the Common Council $1,000 each; also to pay MICHAEL O'SHAUNESSY $1,500 for extra services in the Corporation Attorney's Office.

Belgian pavement was ordered to be laid in Twenty-first-street, from Sixth-avenue to the North River; Twenty-fifth-street and Thirty-sixth streets, from First-avenue to East River; and Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

The Board then adjourned to Saturday next.

KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

Report of the Committee on the Jail Swindle—All Insurance on the County Buildings to be Removed.

A majority of the Kings County Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, Supervisor OSBORN in the chair. The Committee on Accounts reported in favor of paying the Sheriff's bill for the past month, amounting to $12,860, which was adopted. The Special Committee appointed at the last meeting to examine the general affairs and books in the County Treasurer's office, reported that they had performed their duty in the most thorough manner, and found everything in the office named in the most satisfactory condition. This report called out little speeches from Supervisors JOHNSON and CROOKE, both of whom congratulated the county on the discovery of the fact that it had at least one office conducted in an honest and straightforward manner.

The Law Committee, to whom was referred for investigation the matter of the supplies furnished during the past year for the County Jail and Morgue, reported that they had held several meetings, examined a large number of witnesses, and found that the county had been beyond all doubt most outrageously swindled by KERRIGAN and FEW, the men who sold the articles; but the Committee also found that there was no evidence of the Jail Committee, or any other public officers, having benefited in any way by the operation. They found, however, that the Jail Committee, whose business it was to look after the purchase of supplies, had displayed great negligence in the matter. In conclusion, the report stated that the only thing that the county could do in the premises was to profit by its sad experience and see to it that KERRIGAN and FEW got no more contracts. The entire amount involved was $5,000, out of two-thirds of which, at least, it is safe to say, the people have been swindled. In addition to the report, the Committee suggested that some change in the present system of purchasing supplies by committee be made, because at present no person feels any responsibility in the matter, and contractors like KERRIGAN and FEW are bound to make all they can in these transactions with the public. The most plausible mode of reforming the evil, appears, they said, to lie in the appointment of one man to make the purchases who shall be held personally responsible, and be liable to criminal action for any neglect of duty. The report was adopted without dissent.

The question of insurance on the county buildings came up in the form of a minority report from the Committee appointed about four weeks ago to consider Mr. LOBER'S motion to transfer the policies from the companies now holding them to others. The report favored the position of LOBER, the insurance agent, on the ground, that he being held responsible by public opinion, for the proper insurance of the building, should be permitted to take out the policies in whatever companies suited him. The matter, however, was finished by the passage of a resolution offered by Supervisor CROOKE, to the effect that when the present policies run out, no further insurance will be effected on the county buildings.

The Board then adjourned till Friday of next week.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Dec. 1: Nos. 68, 96½, 97, 109, 37, 100.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I. AND OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Cardozo, J.

No civil calendar.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
6682—Smith, Jr., vs. Goodale
2220—Dalton vs. Gilbertson.
3516—Dovey vs. Bohm.
3438—Munroe vs. Hedges.
1710—Russell vs. Miner.
1610—Jaeger vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
956—Hershfield vs. Levy.
800—Day vs. Ruprecht.
1814—Richards vs. Cullen.
1826—Meyer vs. Huncke.
1926½—Carter vs. Foss.
236—Drake vs. St. Nicholas Bank.
1752—McKnight vs. Devlin.

Nos.
1868—Gottberg vs. North America Fire Insurance Company.
1608—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
1202—National Bank of Commonwealth vs. Vetterlein.
1870—Reed vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue R. R. Co.
1872—Weeks vs. Satterlee.
1874—Roe vs. Whipple.
1880—Thompson vs. Fargo.
1884—Smith vs. Sinzheimer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
24—Howell vs. Sherman.
28—Jewett vs. Frazer.
30—Ingraham, Jr., vs. Goellet.

Nos.
75—Woodhull vs. Rosenthal.
87—Burling vs. King.
93—Samuels vs. Bryant.
182—Same vs. Same.

The call commences at No. 184—Badger vs. Lee.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
15—Haviland vs. Churchman.
140—Woodruff vs. Naylor.
148—Schmidt vs. Levy.
149—Duvall vs. Dunscomb.
150—Tyng vs. Commercial Warehouse Co.
152—Hamill vs. Hamill.
153—Same vs. Same.
110—Livingston vs. Arnoux.
155—Smith vs. Reynolds.
156—Ramsey vs. Erie Railway Co.
158—Heather vs. Meyer.
65—Berolzheimer vs. Cogswell.
84—Hart vs. Wolff.
93—Brown vs. McKee.
106—Bowne vs. Leveridge.
107—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
122—Froehlich vs. Fernbacher.
30—Boyle vs. Manice.
132—Casoni vs. Ree.
138—Foster vs. Townsend Mfg. Co.
82—Sandford vs. McGay.
63—Ayres vs. Townsend.
103—Wilson vs. Hanson.
98—Dickel vs. Newton.
151—Buddensick vs. Frost.
145—Peters vs. Delaplain.
28—East River Bank vs. Webb.
88—Graham vs. Whitney.
59—Merritt vs. Valentine.
102—Fuller vs. Fuller.
119—Isham vs. Worthington.
120—Fairbank vs. Same.
113—King vs. Knapp.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4614—Mitchell vs. Butler.
4517—Bagley vs. Frisbie.
4560—Bonsal vs. Shaler.
4563—Sherwood vs. Weber.
4584—Silberstein vs. Seamen's Bank for Savings.
——Kehoes vs. Lynn.
4604—Crawford vs. Kelly.
4625—Seligman vs. Central R. R. of New-York.

Nos.
5191—Simon vs. Weber.
4663—Frank vs. Gratz.
4664—Myers vs. Cowie.
4665—Thompson vs. Minzheimer.
4666—Pane vs. Roesen.
4667—Timken vs. Allan.
4668—Rosenblatt vs. Singleton.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4477—Mittnacht vs. Bargon.
4428—Hanson vs. Soc.' for Pre'tion of Cruelty to Animals.
1066—Pelter vs. Coulter.
4278—Cook vs. Cassoni.
4483—Mull vs. Leland.
4553—Miner vs. Andrews.
4575—Young vs. McGrone.
4577—Levisen vs. Borlen.
4598—Schenck vs. Fish.

Nos.
4632—Heinter vs. Rosenberg.
4633—Van Everen vs. Crawley.
4634—Schneider vs. Frankerton.
4635—Bradley vs. Bur.
4636—Hunt vs. Frank.
4637—Same vs. Same.
4638—Stanfield vs. Frank.
4660—Swift vs. Finley.
4661—Stauf vs. Neschtke.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals, Dec. 20, 1870. The Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company *vs.* Dana et al. Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Browne *vs.* Vredenburgh, administrator, &c.; judgment reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide events.

Townsend *vs.* Gilsey. The Birmingham Iron Foundry *vs.* Hatfield et al. Dillon *vs.* Anderson. Havens *vs.* Patterson et al. O'Bierne *vs.* Lloyd; judgment and order denying motion for new trial affirmed with costs.

Hodges *vs.* Cooper; judgment of Supreme Court and of City Court of Brooklyn reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide events.

Phillips *vs.* Campbell; order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for the plaintiff, with costs.

Blossom *vs.* Dodd, President, &c.; judgment rendered for $1,309 01, as of the date of the report of the referee, and affirmed for that sum, payable in coin, with the costs of the Court below, payable in currency, without costs to either party in this Court.

Chryster *vs.* Renois et al.; order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for plaintiff's costs; order giving directions for the assessment of damages to be settled on notice by Judge Andrews.

Cochran et al. *vs.* Hubbard et al.; order affirmed with costs.

The People ex-rel. the Ream Pavement Company *vs.* The Board of Improvement of Union-street.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 20.

By Judge Barnard.

Stewart *vs.* Smith; The United States Button Rivet and Machine Company; Moore *vs.* Gilhooly; motions granted.

Alden *vs.* Cummings; Elsing *vs.* Schreyer; Godet *vs.* Lambert; motions denied.

Gertrude May *vs.* John May; judgment of divorce from bed and board granted.

Albert M. Smith *vs.* Adelia M. Smith, and Abby J. Cook *vs.* Eben Cook; judgment of divorce granted in each case.

St. Nicholas Bank *vs.* The National Bank of the State of New-York; motion denied.

McCay *vs.* Nichols; motion granted.

Lowerre *vs.* Condon; judgment ordered.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 20.

McGinnis *vs.* O'Donnell; motion granted.

Fogel *vs.* Dayton; motion granted and reference ordered to Thos. H. Landon.

Newton *vs.* Radington; motion denied without costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 9.—Original.—*Ex Parte Graham.*—Prohibition to the Judge of the District Court for the District of Louisiana.—This is an application for a writ of prohibition to Judge Durell, to prohibit him from further entertaining a libel of review, as a Court of Admiralty, in a case of condemnation of cotton, as forfeited to the Government under the act of July, 1862. The argument is that, as the proceedings in confiscation are to be considered to be on the common law side of the Court, it follows, as a matter of course, that the District Court has no jurisdiction whatever to entertain a libel of review in the case, as it has no authority whatever to alter or change even one of its own judgments after the term at which it was rendered. Common law cases are reviewable only by writ of error. It is objected, by the Government, that the writ of prohibition does not lie in such a case, and that this Court is not authorized to issue the writ to a District Court, except in the cases expressly provided by the thirteenth section of the Judiciary act; that is to say, where the District Court is proceeding as a Court of Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction.

T. J. Durant for motion; C. Cushing opposed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 20.

Before Judge McCunn.

THE TRINITY CHURCH CASE—IMPORTANT DECISION JUST RENDERED BY THE COURT.

The litigation instituted some time since in the Superior Court for the appointment of a receiver of the property of Trinity Church, has been brought to a conclusion adverse to the plaintiff, the Court having rendered a judgment sustaining the defendant's demurrer in all its parts. The facts of the case are as follows: David Groesbeck brought his action against William E. Dunscomb and Morgan Dix, as representatives of the corporation of Trinity Church, claiming that he (Groesbeck) was a successor of some of the original inhabitants of the City who were corporators of the church under the original charter; that he is a Protestant, a Trinitarian, and a believer in the doctrines of the Christian communion as established by the Synod or Ecumenical Council of Dort; that he has taken the sacrament in a chapel of Trinity Church in good faith, and is of the same communion with the wardens; that he has been refused permission to preach in Trinity Church; that the corporate trust has been diverted from its original purpose by reason of paying salaries for the preaching of "blasphemies" that the wardens had failed to carry out the trust for the suppression of immorality," by permitting portions of the property in Church-street to be used for immoral purposes; and that a portion of the property originally belonged to Anneke Jans, through whom he (plaintiff) claims title thereto. These are the chief points on which the plaintiff based his action, (all of which are referred to in the opinion in the case,) and on these facts he based his application for the appointment of a receiver of the entire property of the Trinity Church Corporation.

Judge MCCUNN, after referring to the allegations set forth in the complaint of Groesbeck, says:

The plaintiffs asks for a receiver. The defendants interpose a demurrer—

First—They say, "That it appears upon the face of the complaint that there is a defect of parties defendant, in this the omission of the corporation therein named, to wit:

The rector and inhabitants of the City of New-York in communion of the Church of England as by law established."

Second—"That the said complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action."

A demurrer to a pleading admits all the material facts stated therein, but alleges that those facts in law do not constitute a cause of action, and submits that question, and that question alone, to the judgment of the Court. A demurrer admits all the allegations, but it admits nothing but what is material and well pleaded; consequently, such allegations as compose this complaint, they being all immaterial, are not admitted. Moreover, a demurrer is only a technical admission, and does not involve a confession; consequently, the demurrer herein is not in any way damaging to the character of the defendants. Again, conclusions of law are never admitted by a demurrer; consequently, the charges of waste and diversion, and that the defendants have departed from the Protestant faith, contained in the pleadings before me, being conclusions of law, are not admitted.

In regard to the non-joinder of parties. It is sought by this action to take away the property of this church and corporation. It will be seen by the complaint that the only defendants named in the suit are Mr. Morgan Dix, one of the clergy of the Trinity Church corporation, and Wm. E. Dunscomb, Esq., one of the counsel to said corporation. The corporation is not made a party, and yet the plaintiff seeks to take from it its property and put the same into the hands of receivers.

Emphatically this cannot be done without the corporation being first heard after having been made a party. How preposterous it would be to sue two of the directors of a railroad company individually, and seek, in that action, to have a receiver appointed to take charge of all the affairs of the road; or for one of two *cestui que* trusts to sue for the removal of the trustee without joining the *cestui que* trusts.

The legal estate of every corporate body is vested not in the individual corporators, but in the corporation itself; the estate, however, is a trust for the benefit of the corporators. By the wise policy of the law, corporate bodies are forbidden to be seized to a use; but, by a like policy, the law permits them to be vested with a trust. Hence, if these two defendants actually have an interest in the estate of the Corporation of Trinity Church, it can only be as *cestui que trusts*. (2 Bac., 11; Sanders on Uses, 227; 1 Vesey, 467, 536.)

The complaint shows—and it is about the only fact it does show—the existence of a corporation, and that such corporation is vitally interested in the question sought to be raised in this controversy. It is, therefore, a necessary party to its final determination. These considerations make it evident that the corporation must be a party to the proper determination of the controversy. If the plaintiff desires to establish his claim to be a corporator, or to preach in the parish church, or to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the corporate property, he clearly cannot have such relief in an action against two private individuals who, as far as appears by the complaint, are not members of the corporation at all. Again, the property is described in the complaint as being in the possession of the defendants and their associates, styling them "The Rector, Church-wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church." It is not alleged that they are not entitled to these offices; and if they are so entitled, their possession and acts are those of the corporation, and the corporation alone is the party to be held responsible for them. By implication in this pleading their title to the offices is admitted, their predecessors being spoken of, which is equivalent to admitting that defendants have succeeded to the offices. Defendants being, by the supposition of the complaint, possessed of certain property not in their own right, but in the right of the corporation, ought not to surrender such property to a receiver without having the corporation before the Court to defend its rights. The defect of parties is the omission of the corporation, "The Rector and Inhabitants of the City of New-York in communion of the Church of England, as by law established." This is the corporate name of the corporation according to the language of the complaint, so that this defect appearing upon its face, the first ground of demurrer is well taken.

As to the second ground, that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The allegation that the defendants have departed from the Protestant faith and baptism was, I suppose, intended to sustain the charge of the diversion of the trust estate from the design of the original corporators. Now, if the object of the founders of Trinity Church was to suppress vice and immorality, it is very plain to all that to adhere to the Protestant faith and Protestant form of baptism is not at all necessary for that purpose.

The charges in the complaint from the seventeenth paragraph to the end, make up the offense of diverting the trust funds from the purposes of the founders. Now supposing them true, they do not in any way affect the estate, if we except the statement in paragraph 18, that a "salary" is paid for preaching blasphemies. Statements in a pleading must be taken as strongly as possible against the party making them. This statement does not necessarily imply any more than that the salary which is due on account of services generally is not withheld on account of the alleged blasphemies. Even if what was preached on some occasions had been plainly heretical, the Treasurer of the Corporation would not have been justified in stopping salaries. The remedy to prevent preaching heretical doctrines is of another kind, and to be applied for in a different way. There is nothing in the charges of the twenty-second and twenty-third counts. They must be construed strictly, and when so construed they amount to nothing. In regard to the allegation that the income of this corporation is very largely in the excess of its charter, ($800,000 per year.) The answer to that is simple—this Court cannot provide a remedy. Application in such case must be made to the Attorney-General. Again, the plaintiff bases his right to bring this action upon the allegation of his being a successor of some persons who were, some hundred and seventy years since, corporators of this corporation;—of his religious tenets agreeing with those of certain persons who were living some hundred and fifty years since, and who were supposed to be wardens and vestrymen of said corporation;—of his willingness to preach in the parish church of said corporation, and to do whatsoever may be necessary and proper to secure his rights as a corporator;—also upon his having taken the sacrament in a chapel of said church. Now all this is very bad pleading, because it does not show, or attempt to show, how he became a corporator or a successor of a corporator. As to his willingness to preach in "Trinity Parish Church," I have no doubt whatever in regard to such willingness. Nay, more, if such willingness were good cause of complaint, or if such condescension on the part of plaintiff could be made the basis of a good count upon which to sustain an action, that there are many of the clergy in the different Protestant denominations who would most willingly condescend in like manner to preach in Trinity Church. Indeed, I am afraid if such were the case, and this Court had jurisdiction over the subject-matter, there would be no end of actions against the corporation. Apart from all this, however, he does not state a single fact showing, that he, plaintiff, had a right to preach in Trinity Church, or that defendants had any power either to permit or prevent him from so preaching.

It is not alleged that it was the duty or in the power of the defendants to provide for the poor of the City, or to prevent Church-street from being scandalous, or to do any of the other things which they are charged with having left undone. As to the scheme of the defendant, Dr. Dix, for the establishment of houses of mercy and the like, these are not matters which can be inquired into by this Court, nor can the seeking to acquire "political weight," and threatening the Legislature with contempt, be considered a wasting church property.

Numerous cases are cited by counsel for plaintiff not one of which bears in the slightest degree on the questions raised by the demurrer. Indeed, if all the sound law was gleaned from such citations, it would be insufficient to give even a patchwork construction upon which to build the wild and constrained theories indulged in this complaint. Perhaps, from viewing doubtful cases in this light, a habit of false construction of all cases, sounding in name like the one under consideration by them at the time is, unawares, formed by some counsel, and predilections in their minds sort the tangled heap of decisions into a desired shape to suit their purpose long before plodding patience after truth and good law has addressed itself to the task. From this temptation it is feared the counsel for the plaintiff has not wholly escaped, because how else could he have cited long quotations from such cases as "The Lady Hewley case, 7th Simmons, 309; Field *vs.* Field, 9th Wen.; Attorney-General *vs.* Drummond, 1 Conor and Lawson," and many others, not a line of which applies to the case in hand—cases containing the history of controversies between different parts of individual Protestant sects, and not having the slightest bearing on the point before us.

There is another and a very grave objection, and, I hold, a valid reason in law why this plaintiff should not be listened to. Before a suitor can claim the interposition of a Court of justice, either in law or in equity, he must have some wrong to remedy, some grievance to redress or some claim to enforce. It is for accomplishing these righteous objects Courts of law and Courts of equity are organized. They are not, however, to be used as the resorts of the disappointed, the malignant or the foolish. They should be, and I trust are, the tribunals wherein disputes between man and man are fairly, justly and humanely disposed of; and as the very basis upon which to grant that justice, the first question, absolutely the very first that is presented to the mind of any Court in any litigation is, whether the party invoking the majesty of the law is entitled to relief, and whether he has justly and fairly placed himself in a position to claim the judgment of the Court whose justice he solicits, because if he has not, then there ends the inquiry. Now, applying these general legal principles to the subject-matter before us, the question first presented to us is, Is this plaintiff entitled to the remedy he seeks, and has he placed himself in a light so as to enable him to demand of our hands such a remedy? Absolutely we say he has not. Let us look at his position. On the 6th day of May, 1697, William III., through Gov. Fletcher, then Captain-General of the Province of New-York and territories, granted to Trinity Church (the foundation and spire of old Trinity Church being then built) a charter under the corporate name of "The Rector and Inhabitants in communion of the Church of England as now established by our laws" (see Charter, line 100.) The charter among other things provides that the parish shall be named "The Parish of Trinity Church." (Charter, line 145.) The charter also describes what lands shall go with the inclosure of the church for grave-yard purposes and the like. After defining what the duties of said corporation shall be, it declares (line 565) that "The said rector and inhabitants in communion," &c., shall nominate and appoint such people of said parish as they shall think fit, and shall be willing to accept the same to be members of said church, and be entitled to vote at the annual elections for church-wardens and vestrymen of said corporation. Thus the charter stood, so far as the admission of members to said church was concerned, and also so far as electing officers, &c., until 1814, (some slight alterations excepted,) when, among other things, it was enacted that "all male persons of full age, who for the space of one year preceding any election shall have been members of the congregation of Trinity Church aforesaid, or any of the chapels belonging to the same and forming part of the same religious corporation, and who shall hold, occupy or enjoy a pew or seat in Trinity Church, or in any of the said chapels, or have partaken of the Holy Communion therein within the said year, and no other persons, shall be entitled to vote at the annual election for the church-wardens and vestrymen of the corporation."

Now this section was intended as explanatory, and as a direction for those who were entitled to vote for officers of said church; and plaintiff claims that because a part of this section declares that any person who has partaken of the holy communion within one year shall be entitled to vote, and that as he entered said church as a stranger, and not a member of said communion, and formally partook of the communion in Trinity Chapel without any previous probation or preparation, and without the priest who administered the sacrament consenting or even knowing who he was, that consequently he is entitled to vote at the election of such officers. This would be an odd doctrine, indeed. That a stranger, a member of an entirely different religious persuasion, can vote, is simply preposterous. With the same propriety can a resident of Philadelphia, a strange, a bad man, indeed, an alien to this country, come to this City, register his name, and vote at our elections. The proposition is too absurd for serious entertainment. What is meant by this section of the amended charter above cited is simply this: That any just and good man who had properly prepared himself for the Holy Communion, and who had been duly and properly accepted by the rector into the church as a true and good communicant, could vote at the election for the officers of said church, and have all the rights and benefits accruing from the corporation; that is what was intended by that section, and what was meant by it, and nothing else. It did not mean, and cannot by any tortured form of construction mean, that any adventurer, for the purpose of causing litigation and for the express purpose of acquiring wealth, could enter said church and wickedly go through the form of a communion and be called a member, and that for the purpose, as it would seem from the complaint, of harassing its organization. Could folly or wickedness contrive a scheme of spiritual intolerance more wounding to the sensibilities of any religious people, and more to be repudiated by the generous principles of our free institutions! But again, this plaintiff does not say he is an Episcopalian, or a member of the Church of England, or of Trinity Church, but says he is "a Protestant, a Trinitarian, and a believer in the doctrines of the Christian Communion as established at the Synod at Dort," and that he belongs "to the Dutch Reformed Church." It is clear, therefore, if he is a Dortite and belongs to the Dutch Church, he is not an Episcopalian, or a member of the English Church, or a communicant. He says, however, as I have above related, that he took the Sacrament in Trinity Chapel, and that that act of itself without being a member of the Episcopal community, entitles him to vote. Now let us see about this. Let us examine the cause which led to the adoption of this law.

The church-wardens and vestrymen of Trinity Church, following the example of their English ancestors—their original house being too small—founded two or three other places of worship and called them chapels of Trinity Church. The natural effect of this system was, that this church and its chapels formed one church, their several congregations were knit into one body, and the communicants in each congregation went on Easter Tuesday to the poll of Trinity Church and voted for the same church-wardens and vestrymen; and these, by their office, took all the churches under their common government.

As the charter incorporates those who are in communion with the Church of England, communicants alone, before the Revolution, were admitted to the privilege of voting for charter officers; and the records of the church furnish no instance of a contrary practice. At length the Episcopalians, by the increased population of the City, were too numerous to be accommodated in Trinity Church and its chapels. In this situation, a respectable portion of the Episcopalians had recourse to the act entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation of Religious Societies, (Jones & Varick's edition of Laws, vol. i., pages 104 and 109, passed 1784,) for relief; and in the year 1793 they began to incorporate themselves under that act into separate churches and societies.

The members of the new corporations, thus organized under the Religious Societies' act, elect their own church-wardens and vestrymen. They neither hold pews nor seats in Trinity Church, nor do they commune in that church or contribute to its support. The vestries of the new corporations appoint their own rectors, clerks, and sextons, and they manage all the spiritual and temporal concerns of their churches as they please, paying no regard whatever to the vestry of Trinity Church. As a consequence of the new corporations, the congregation of Trinity Church consists of those only who attend worship in that church and its chapels, St. Paul's Church and St. John's Church, and Trinity Chapel, the latter having been recently built, as a chapel, by Trinity Church.

No member of either of the new corporations ever claimed, or pretended to claim, a right to vote for the church-wardens and vestrymen of Trinity Church prior to the election held for those officers in March, 1812. At that election several persons, known to be members of the new corporations, offered themselves as voters, but they were rejected, because neither of them was a pew or seat-holder, or communicant in Trinity Church or either of its chapels. After this attempt to vote by outside Episcopal communicants, a memorial was presented to the Legislature, asking, among other things, for an interpretation of the charter relative to the right of voting.

A bill was accordingly introduced, and in its passage through the Houses met with little opposition, except from its presumed interference with the elective franchise; and in the House of Assembly it was referred to the Attorney-General to report, "whether, in his opinion, its passage would in anywise defeat or vary any existing vested rights under the charter, or any acts altering it." The Attorney-General reported that he "had examined the charter and the acts altering it, with the bill referred to him, and he was of opinion that its passage would not defeat or vary any existing rights under the acts or charter."

As the claim to vote had a tendency to create uneasiness in the minds of the members of the church, and to excite dissensions among Episcopalians in general, one of the objects of the bill was to obtain such an interpretation of the charter as would effectually extinguish the claim. Now it is common for legislative bodies, in novel and special cases which have eluded the penetration of former legislators, to pass acts, in the nature of declaratory acts, to pluck up discord and litigation by the roots, that general quiet may be promoted. Such acts resemble bills of peace in Chancery.

By thus showing that the members of the new corporation are not also members of the corporation of Trinity Church, we have put at rest all questions respecting their supposed right to the corporate property. Members of every corporation have an interest in its estate while they continue members, and no longer. A right to the corporate property is strictly local in its enjoyment. Whenever a corporator removes and settles permanently without the precincts of the corporation, his franchise "*ipso facto*" ceases. Thus, if an inhabitant of the City of New-York quits the City and takes up his residence in the County of Westchester, he relinquishes his rights as a member of the City corporation, and he cannot resume them in any other way than by returning and again fixing his residence in the City.

These principles being indisputable, prove the utter futility of the claim which the plaintiff makes as to his being a corporator, or as to his interest in the estate of the corporation of Trinity Church as such corporator. Whoever reads the act for incorporating religious societies, and reflects upon its provisions, and also upon the freedom of our civil and religious institutions, must be persuaded that the Legislature intended that every society incorporated under the act should enjoy a separate and independent existence, and be wholly governed in its spiritual and temporal concerns by officers of its own choice. The act provides that "the persons qualified to vote at elections for church officers shall be male persons of full age, who shall have belonged to the church or congregation for the last twelve months preceding the election, and who shall have been baptized in the church, or shall have been received therein either by the rite of confirmation or by receiving the holy communion, or by purchasing or hiring a pew or seat in the said church, or by some other joint act of the parties and of the rector; that the voters on a certain day in every year shall, by a majority of voices, elect two church-wardens and eight vestrymen; and that the church-wardens and vestrymen so elected shall have power to call and induct a rector as often as a vacancy happens therein, and to take into their possession and management all the temporalities belonging to such church or congregation." (R. S., vol. 3, p. 292).

Keeping in view the wise intention of the Legislature, that the act carefully confines the right of voting for church offices to the persons who shall have honestly belonged to the church or congregation for the last twelve months preceding the election, it does not require the gift of prophecy to foretell that if the members of distinct corporations or strangers were to possess the right of voting in common for the officers of this church, it would open a door to mischiefs dangerous to all religious societies and hurtful to the growth of genuine religion. For example, two or more sects might, by combining against another religious body, and by superior numbers, on the day of election force their own creatures into office, and, thus brought into public life, might appoint a clergyman against the decided opinions and wishes of the congregation. The same creatures might also manage the temporal affairs of the congregation in a way destructive of their interests.

The next inquiry is, Whether the members of the new corporations, or a stranger such as this plaintiff, have a right to vote at the elections of the corporation of Trinity Church?

The foundation for the claim of this right is the single circumstance that the charter incorporates "all persons inhabiting or to inhabit the City of New-York and in communion with the Protestant Church of England."

These general words of the charter, when the real meaning of the grantor is extracted from them, will be discovered not to afford the slightest pretext for the claim of the plaintiff. The charter, like every other grant, must be interpreted with reference to the actual state of things at the time it bears date. Looking from this ground, we shall see that the State at the date of the charter was a province of Great Britain, and, consequently, subject to its laws. The Protestant Episcopal Church was the established Church of the mother country; and the Crown, in its generosity to the Episcopalians in the City of New-York, naturally sought to place Trinity Church on a footing as similar to that of the Church of England as local circumstances would permit. The population of the City at the same period was so inconsiderable that the whole number of Episcopalians on the island was not sufficient to fill the building already erected for public worship.

On the other hand, the Revolution which accomplished the independence of this country, the rapid increase of the population of the City, and the new Episcopal corporations which have sprung from the parent church, being out of the reach of human foresight could not be provided for.

With confidence, then, it may be asserted that the Episcopalians inhabiting the City of New-York are not all of them parishioners of the parish of Trinity Church. Such of them as are members of the new corporations have become parishioners of the parishes attached to them, the legal effect of which is virtually to dissolve their connection with the parish of Trinity Church.

It is no less demonstrable that members of the Dutch Reformed Church, as this plaintiff is, and who are unaccustomed to take the sacrament in Episcopal Churches, are not of the communicants intended by the charter.

By the discipline of the English Church no person can, at the same time, be a regular communicant in separate parishes under the care of different and independent rectors. The canons of the Church particularly direct that "the sacrament shall not be administered by the rector of one parish to the parishioners of another, without the license of the rector of the latter parish, except to travelers, to persons in danger of death, or in cases of necessity." (1 Burns' Ecclesiastical Law, 677 and 682.)

The rector is authorized, under certain circumstances, to refuse the sacrament even to his parishioners; and to be regular, the parishioners should communicate at least thrice in every year.

The only legal evidence that the parishioner is a communicant is his receiving the sacrament in the parish church, by and with the consent of the priest, and the rector cannot take notice of the receipt of the communion in other parishes.

To admit a communicant under any other circumstances would be deemed an offense against ecclesiastical discipline, both in the priest administering and in the parishioner receiving the sacrament; and it is an undeniable position in law that no right can be derived from the commission of a wrong.

Upon these principles it was constantly maintained, before the Revolution, that no persons but those who were received or born in the church, and communed in Trinity or one of its chapels, were entitled to vote under the charter. The third section of the act entitled "An Act for Making such Alterations in the Charter of the Corporation of Trinity Church as to make it more Conformable to the Constitution of the State," passed 17th April, 1784, embraces the same principles with respect to communicants, by restraining the privilege of voting to such inhabitants of the City "as shall, in the said church, partake of the holy sacrament of the Lord's supper at least once in every year."

Some contend that this section, by using the words "the said church," refers to the spiritual body of the church, and not to the building of Trinity Church; and hence they argue that communicants in any other Episcopal church are qualified to vote.

It will much assist our search after the true import of the words, "the said church," if we take the entire section, with its preamble, into consideration, and proceed at once to ascertain the objects for which it seeks to provide.

Bearing in mind the title of the act just quoted, it is worthy of notice that after declaring the manner of inducting the rector, as prescribed by the charter, to be inconsistent with the letter and spirit of the constitution, the act substitutes a different mode of induction, by vesting the church-wardens and vestrymen of the corporation with "full power to induct a rector to the said church as often as there shall be a vacancy."

Here the term church leaves no room for inference. By not referring it to Trinity Church, we torture it into a sense that will defeat the very exercise of the power to induct a rector.

Then comes the following section, with its preamble, which defines the qualifications of the persons who were thereafter to be considered as members of the corporation: "And whereas, doubts have arisen on those parts of the said charter and law first above mentioned, which speaks of inhabitants in communion of the said Church of England; for removal whereof,"

"Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all persons professing themselves members of the Episcopal Church, who shall either hold, occupy, or enjoy a pew or seat in the said church, and shall regularly pay to the support of the said church, and such others as shall in the said church partake of the holy communion of the Lord's supper at least once in every year, being inhabitants of the City and County of New-York, shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges, benefits and emoluments which, in and by the said charter and law first above mentioned, are designed to be secured to the inhabitants of the City of New-York in communion of the Church of England."

It is asked, then, whether the word church, in the section cited, means a building dedicated to divine service? or whether, applying the question more directly to the case in hand, we are to understand by the word the building of Trinity Church?

In expounding a statute we are to presume that the legislator used words in their most usual signification—that he had the subject-matter constantly in mind—that all his expressions were directed to a reasonable end—that his train of thought was uniform, and that he intended to infuse into every part of the statute the same spirit.

By the help of these rules the meaning of the word church will be easily removed.

In the first clause of the section before us, the legislator declares that those inhabitants of the City shall be members of the corporation of Trinity Church "who shall hold, occupy, or enjoy a pew or seat in the said church."

These words cannot possibly be satisfied otherwise than by interpreting the word church, according to its common acceptation, to mean a building dedicated to the service of God.

The legislator speaks in the act at large of many of the inhabitants of the City as members of the Corporation of Trinity Church, of the induction of a rector, and of the necessity of altering the charter so as to make it conformable to the Constitution of the State. Indeed, the whole subject which engages his mind appears to be that corporation and its charter. It would, therefore, be a very unnatural exposition of the section to apply the word church to any building except one belonging to the Corporation of Trinity Church, and the more so as Trinity Church and its chapels were the only Episcopal buildings in the City at the time.

In the second clause of the section the legislator further declares, that "such others" shall also "be members of the corporation as shall, in the said church, partake of the holy sacrament of the Lord's supper at least once in every year, being inhabitants of the City of New-York."

As this clause expressly enjoins it upon the communicants to take the sacrament in the said church, we must, out of decency, admit that a building in which the sacrament might be administered was in the legislator's eye; or else we must attribute to him a want of due reverence for that most holy ordinance.

It cannot reasonably be doubted that the building here also meant by the legislator was Trinity Church.

In fixing the qualifications of corporators the legislator judged it expedient to give them pews and seats in Trinity Church, and this church is the last antecedent to that in which the communicants are to partake of the sacrament. Why, therefore, should we imagine that the legislator in one clause meant to make the holding of a pew or seat in Trinity Church an indispensable qualification of membership, and that in the clause next succeeding it was his intention to allow the communicants of different churches to be members. Would not this singular change of mind justly expose the legislator to the charge of fickleness? And to this charge might there not as truly be added the serious imputation of willfully violating the settled discipline and ancient practice of the church by obliging the vestry of Trinity Church to acknowledge as their communicants men who regularly took the sacrament in churches entirely free from their control?

It follows, as a necessary consequence, that the true meaning of the section under consideration, requires the inhabitants of the City to communicate—I mean honest and pure communication—or to hold pews or seats in Trinity Church, in order to qualify them to be members of its corporation. If, in fact, the section stood alone, and doubts arose as to its true meaning, they would instantly be dispelled by construing the section in connection with the title and other parts of the act. The express purposes of the act are to relieve and benefit Trinity Church; and wherever the word church occurs, without designation or epithet, it will be found that Trinity Church alone is contemplated by the legislator.

Admitting the premises to be true, and the reasoning from them to be just, we shall be authorized to conclude that this plaintiff has no vested rights in the corporation of Trinity Church, and of course, that the right of election cannot be "divested or impaired by the limitation provided by the bill," because—

1. This plaintiff is not a parishioner of the parish of Trinity Church.
2. He is not a communicant in that church.
3. He does not hold a pew or seat in that church, or contribute to its support.

Since the days of Henry VIII., the gift of all the clergy in the English Church to their livings, or rather the gift of the livings to the clergy, was vested in the Crown. This was nominal, however, for the Crown always allowed the Bishops of the different dioceses to exercise the right of granting livings. (There are exceptions to this rule, where private parties have the gift of livings.) In the charter granted to Trinity Church by the Crown in 1697, (Charter, line 225,) the right as rector in the church in the City of New-York was conferred by said charter upon the Bishop of London, first, and after his decease the power of appointing and installing a rector was to be done as other rectors and parsons were appointed in said English Church. The vestry had the right, however, by said charter to levy and assess from the inhabitants in communion with the Church of England to support and maintain said church. In order to make matters in church affairs conform more to the liberal views then beginning to be entertained by the people of the colony, the power, among other improvements, to collate and induct a rector, was, by colonial act of the Legislature, passed 1704, and approved by the Crown through the then Governor, Lord Cornbury, (Van Schaack's Laws, p. 60,) vested in the church-wardens and vestrymen. This was the first improvement in the charter of the church. The next improvement we find was that conferred in the thirty-sixth section of the Constitution of this State, formed in 1777, which section confirms all the grants formerly given by the Crown to the church before 1775. The next improvement we find appended by law to the charter of the church was that contained in the act of 1784, section 3, where it is declared, among other things, that all persons who pay to the support of the church, or hold or occupy a pew in the same, or who shall partake of the holy sacrament once in each year, shall be entitled to all the benefits and emoluments of the church. This act also appointed a new set of church hands and vestrymen (1st Jones & Varick's Laws, page 128.) This act annulled all parts of the charter of Trinity Church which was inconsistent with the new Constitution of this State. The last act above referred to was by many thought to deprive Trinity Church of its name and title formerly given it by the Colonial Legislature. A law was accordingly passed in 1788, by the Legislature of this State, (2 vol. Jones & Varick's Laws, 346,) confirming their old name, or nearly so. This act allowed them to take the corporate name of "The Rector and Inhabitants of the City of New-York in Communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New-York;" and finally, on Jan. 25, 1814, an act was passed which declared, among other things, section 2: "*And be it further enacted*, That all male persons of full age, who, for the space of one year preceding any election, shall have been members of the congregation of Trinity Church aforesaid, or any of the chapels belonging to the same, and forming part of the same religious corporation, and who shall hold, occupy, or enjoy a pew, or seat in Trinity Church, or in any of the said chapels, or have partaken of the Holy Communion therein within the said year, and no other persons, shall be entitled to vote at the annual election for the church-wardens and vestrymen of the said corporation." Now, all the several acts and amendments which I have referred to were passed in order to mould the institutions of the church—Trinity Church and others—to suit the changed condition of the Government, and to accord with the rapid improvement and progress of the age. And I hold as a principle, that although the Legislature has ever been inflexible in its resolution to preserve the inviolability of private property, yet it has from time to time exercised its discretion in molding the elective franchise of corporations into new shapes, the better to adapt it to the changes occasioned by the freedom of our Government and the progress of society; the one being considered as a subject too sacred to be touched, and the other as a subject fit to be carefully handled.

In regard to the allegation contained in the sixteenth paragraph of the complaint, it is alleged "that the trust estate in possession of said defendants and their associates, styling themselves 'the Rector, Church-wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, in the City of New-York,' consists of lands in said City, anciently described as 'the King's Farm and Garden,' and a grant made by Wouter Van Twiller to Anneke Jants and Roeloff Jansen her first husband, for eminent services, said grant consisting of sixty-two acres, Dutch measure, situate next north of said farm and garden, and south of Christopher-street, and between Hudson River and Broadway, on the west and east in said City; also the parish church site and edifice, as described in said original charters of 1697 and 1704."

This Court can only say, from a most careful inspection of all the charters, grants and conveyances to said corporation, and set out as a part of this complaint, or referred to therein, that their title to said lands and property seems most indisputable. A brief glance at the muniments of title cited in this pleading, and which vest said property in the church, must convince at once the greatest skeptic of this fact. The Dutch West India Company was founded in 1621, and in 1623 they procured from the Dutch Government a grant, among other things, of all the lands situate on the island of Manhattan—now the City and County of New-York—and about the same time they formally took possession of their property, and then and there established a settlement or town. It was called New-Amsterdam. After planting such settlement (1626) they purchased the entire island from the Indians (a tribe called the Manahattoes) for the sum of $24. In 1664 the English forces under Col. Nicolls captured the settlement and all things appertaining thereto, together with the entire Dutch country (New-Netherlands) in America, from the Dutch, and held it for several years. The English renamed New-Amsterdam, and called it the City of New-York, after the Duke of York, King Charles the Second's first brother. In 1673 the Dutch recaptured the island from the English, and held it a few months, and finally, in 1674, when Holland and England made peace with each other, the entire island, together with all other possessions of the Dutch on this continent, was ceded to the English Crown. When the Dutch recaptured the City of New-York, in 1673, they renamed the town and called it the City of Orange, and during the short time which they retained it in their possession they established what they called the "Reformed Christian Religion, conformable to the Synod of Dordrecht," prohibiting any other kind of faith therein. (See first volume Documentary History of the State of New-York, by Dr. O'Callaghan, page 668.) Everardus Bogardus was the first minister of the Dutch Church, and to him was assigned by the Dutch West India Company, on which to live, certain lands and tenements, as house, glebe, &c.

The church in which he preached was within the precincts of a fort which then stood on the extreme point of the island, where the Battery now is. After the English took possession, in 1664, Gov. Andrews established the English Church, known as "The Church of England in America," and the first service was held in the church within the fort, in which the Dutch service had formerly been held. The English Government did not, as the Dutch had formerly done, prohibit any other form of religion but their own; they allowed all the inhabitants to enjoy their own form of faith. The Episcopalians continued to worship in the old fort for some years, until Gov. Fletcher, the Captain-General of the province in 1697, procured for them the charter now known as the Charter of Trinity Church, and also a grant, with the charter, of land running from Broadway to the Hudson River, being the same lands upon which Trinity Church and its grave-yard attached now stands. This was the first grant to the Church. The next grant I find was that in the reign of Queen Anne. This was a grant, in 1705, to the Corporation of Trinity Church, by deed patent from Lord Cornbury, the then Governor of the Province. It consisted of a tract of land called the Queen's or King's Farm, lying on the west side of Manhattan Island, extending from where St. Paul's Church now stands to Skinner's road, now Christopher-street, and from Broadway to North River. The property is described in the grant as follows: "All those our several closes, pieces and parcels of land, meadows and pastures, formerly called the Duke's Farm and the King's Farm, now known by the name of the Queen's Farm, with all, &c., &c., &c. * * * * bounded on the east partly by the Broadway, partly by the Common, and partly by the Swamp, and on the west by Hudson's River; and also all that piece or parcel of ground situate and being on the south side of the church-yard of Trinity Church aforesaid, commonly called and known by the name of the Queen's Garden, (this was called the Dutch Dominie's Bowerie,) fronting to the said Broadway on the east, and extending to low water mark upon Hudson River on the west. * * * * (See Wm. Bradford's map, made 1728, now in possession of the Court.)

Some dispute arose by some of the then inhabitants of New-York about the grant of 1705, saying that it was not valid, and a suit was brought and notice filed; but, for the purpose of ending all litigation and misunderstanding about the same, the entire grant in 1714 was again confirmed by the Queen through Lord Bolingbroke. (See book of Patents, No. 7, page 338, Secretary of State's office.)

Now these grants cover all the lands about which there is so much said, and to which certain pretended claims are laid, none of which, as far as I have seen, have the slightest resemblance to legal fairness.

When the Crown made these several grants to the church, it was in the full possession and enjoyment of all the property so granted, and, through its Governors and officers of law it gave the like possession of all of said property to the corporation of Trinity Church, which property has been thus lawfully in their possession until this hour, except such as the church corporation has seen fit to dispose of. These grants have all been confirmed, since the Revolution, by the Legislature of the State of New-York, to the corporation of Trinity Church.

A debt is by the wise policy of the law outlawed and irrecoverable unless it has been acknowledged by the debtors within six years before suit is commenced. Twenty years' possession, with claim of rightful ownership of land, (which the law has always considered the most sacred of all property,) is a bar to all recovery by another, let his claim be otherwise ever so just and equitable. Now the fact of this corporation being in the lawful and just possession of this property for over one hundred and fifty years, taken together with the law I have just laid down, should satisfy the most unreasonable mind that the pretended claim set up in the sixteenth paragraph of this complaint is of the most absurd kind.

About this Synod of Dort, absurdly called in this complaint "The Ecumenical Council of Dort," I regret that I am constrained in any way to refer to the subject; but as the matter has been referred to in the plaintiff's pleadings, and has been made the basis of a count in said complaint, I think some explanation is required as to what this meeting at Dort, anciently called Dorechire, was. It is a universally admitted historical truth that the Church of England holds the Catholic faith to be necessary. It does not in any one of its articles of faith use the word Protestant, or call itself in the title the Protestant Church. On the contrary, it calls itself the Church of England as by law established, and it acknowledges but one baptism for the remission of sins; and in its twentieth article it recognizes the authority of the church (English Church) in matters of faith. Luther, we all know, is esteemed by Protestant dissenters almost as a saint, but he is not recognized in the calendar of the saints of the English Church, as are St. Peter, St. Clement, St. Boniface, St. Gregory, and many others. Then the English Church observes in some degree as their principal feast-days Christmas, Easter, Ascension and Whitsuntide. Now, these holydays are all denounced by the Assembly at Dort, who were, as the complaint alleges, the founders of the faith or doctrines which this plaintiff, in the twelfth paragraph of his complaint, claims to profess as a faith.

The assembly of men at Dort, ridiculously called in this complaint an "Ecumenical Council of Dort"—it is notorious to the merest child in history that it was not a council at all. It was a mere gathering of men, a synod of the Dutch Reformed Church and some delegates from Scotland, brought together to settle some trifling and miserable dispute between Calvanists, Armenians, Gomarists, and the like. Its decrees or settlements were never recognized by the English Church. Indeed, the English people knew nothing whatever of the synod until it was over; and when its proceedings were brought to their knowledge by one or two of James I.'s Bishops, who happened to be near the city where the Synod was held, the doctrines laid down by that council were quite repudiated both by King and Bishops.

Ecumenic, universal—Ecumenical Council means a universal council, a council of all, not of a part, and is only applied to the councils of the Catholic Church; whereas, the Synod of Dort, which the plaintiff improperly calls the "Ecumenical Council of Dort," was simply a meeting of a few of the presbyteries of the Presbyterian and Reformed Dutch Churches. The word synod signifies simply a meeting of the few adjoining presbyteries. (See Walker's Dictionary; also, Appleton's American Cyclopædia, vol. 13, page 553.)

In regard to the question of granting leave to amend. This I cannot do, because I am satisfied that the plaintiff's notions as to his rights and remedies are wild, visionary, and absurd; and I think I will be doing an act of great kindness to him in dismissing the complaint altogether. As to the question of costs and allowances, I think my proper course will be to put defendants to their remedy by motion for that purpose. I will say here, however, that I think as the amount claimed to be involved is very large, the allowance should be in proportion, so that those who go to law with this corporation, or any other person or corporation, will see at once that they have at least a probable cause of action, and if they have not, and still persist in notoriety of this kind, they will be compelled at least to pay for such litigation.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—DEC. 20

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

VERDICT FOR LOSS OF BAGGAGE.

Mary McCarty vs. *The Boston, Newport and New-York Steam-boat Company.*—This action, which was tried once before and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff, was brought for the purpose of recovering about $500 damages for the loss of two trunks and the contents, in September, 1865. The plaintiff was a passenger on board the steamer *Metropolis* of the defendants' line, between New-Bedford and this City, and consigned her baggage in the usual way, receiving checks therefor. The trunk never came again into her possession, and hence the suit.

The defendants claimed that if the baggage was lost it was without any fault or negligence on their part, or that of their agents.

The jury, after a long deliberation, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with interest.

For plaintiff, C. Bainbridge Smith; for the defendants, Isaiah T. Williams.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Pratt.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY.

William Voorheis vs. *The Nyack and Northern Railroad Company.*—The plaintiff, on the 1st of November, 1869, bought from Isaac and Joseph Harte twenty-eight acres of land in the village of Nyack, at a cost of $100,000. On the 9th of the following August the defendants, who represent a branch of the Erie Railroad, purchased from the Messrs. Harte a strip of land adjoining that of the plaintiff, subject, however, to the following restriction: "That no shanty and no building of any kind should be erected on said land which should be a nuisance to, or which should tend to depreciate the value of or injure the adjacent land." The defendants did, however, erect a shed on their track about 190 feet long, adjoining the plaintiff's land, and closing up one of the streets into which he had formed his lots. That action, he contends, has injured him to the extent of $2,000, and to recover that amount action is brought.

The defendants reply that, in erecting the building in question, they have violated no covenant or restriction in the deed, and state in addition that it was put up for the protection of their cars during the Winter, upon the only available land they have. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Wm. C. Pell and C. P. Hoffman for plaintiff; Seth B. Cole for defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 20.

FIRST BOARD.

$500	U.S. 5-20 C., '62	107⅞
4,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅛
12,000	U. S 6s, Cur	110⅜
20,000	do	110½
1,000	Tenn.St.6s, old	62¼
7,000	do	62½
41,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	61⅝
4,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	23½
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July	68
1,000	do	67⅞
5,000	do	67¾
5,000	U.P.7s,L.G.B.c	61⅝
3,000	Union Pac. 1st	81
1,000	Mor. & E. 2d	97
5,000	St.L. & Iron M. 1st bds	89½
4,000	Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10 conv't	93½
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st	94½
10,000	C.,C.& I. C. 1st	82
4,000	do	82⅛
5,000	do	82⅛
10,000	A. & T.H.2d Pf	80½
6,000	N. Mo. 1st bds	87½
11	Park B'k...ex.div	162
20	Merchants' Bank	117
140	West. U. Tel	46
100	do...b. c	45⅞
29	Pac. Mail...b. c	40⅛
24	Wells-Fargo Ex	31⅛
100	Adams Ex...s60	64⅛
100	do	64⅛
800	N.Y.C.& H.R..b.c	91⅜
300	do...b3	91½
1,100	do...c	91⅜
200	do...c	91⅛
30,000	N.Y.C.&H.Ct's	87⅞
30,000	do...b. c	87⅛
20,000	do...b30	88
20,000	do	87⅝
90,000	do	87⅛
200	Erie R	23⅝
100	Erie R. Pref	47
200	Reading R	97⅝
300	L. S. & M. So. R	91⅝
100	do...b30	92
21	do	91⅛
100	do...b. c	91⅝
900	do	91⅝
100	do	91⅝
100	Union Pac	13⅝
100	do...b30	13⅝
600	Chi. & N. W...b30	70⅝
300	do...b30	70⅝
100	do	70⅛
400	do...b. c	70⅝
200	Chi. & N. W. Pf	81⅝
200	do	81⅛
300	do...s3	81⅝
100	do...b. c., c	81⅛
100	C., C., Cin. & Ind	81⅛
40	do	81
8	do...b. c	82
200	N.J. Cen	105
200	do	104⅞
5	do	104
400	Chi. & R. I	105½
300	do...c	105½
15	do	105½
200	Mil. & St. Paul	55⅛
100	do...s3	55⅜
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf...c	79⅞
200	Tol. W. & W	49⅛
200	Del. L. & W	102⅞
100	Ohio & Miss	29
800	do...s3	28⅞
200	do...b3	29
35	Ohio & Miss Pf	71⅛
100	H. & St. Jo	101
100	H. & St. Jo. Pf	107⅞
100	A. & T. H.Pf...b.c	55
9	H. & N. H. Scrip	155

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	109⅛
50,000	U. S. 5-20 R. '67	108⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅛
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	110⅝
1,000	do	110⅛
45,000	U. S. 10-40 C	106⅛
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	62⅝
5,000	do	62⅝
20,000	do	63
2,000	do	63⅛
5,000	do	63⅛
5,000	Tenn.St.6s, new	62⅛
5,000	do	62⅝
14,000	do	62⅛
10,000	do	62⅛
10,000	do...s60	62⅝
2,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	22½
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	67⅞
32,000	do	68
8,000	Cen. Pac. G. B	92⅞
5,000	U. P. 7s, L. G. B	61⅛
200	Mariposa Pref	10½
100	Pacific Mail	39⅞
900	do...b. c	39⅞
300	W. U. Tel...b. c	44⅞
600	do	45
1,000	do	45⅛
2,400	do	45
100	Atlantic Mail	24
25	Wells-Fargo Ex	32
100	United States Ex	33
100	Adams Ex...b. c	64⅛
100	Han. & St. Jo	100⅛
100	do	100
200	H. & St. Jo. Pref	107⅛
2,100	N. Y. C. & H.b.c	90⅞
300	do	90⅞
30,000	N. Y. C. & Hud. R. Ct's..b. c	87
10,000	do	87⅛
60,000	do	87⅛
20,000	do	87⅝
200	Erie Pref	47
600	Reading	96⅞
300	do	96⅞
1,214	L. S. & M. So	91
200	do...b. c. c	91⅛
300	do	91⅛
600	Union Pacific	13
300	do	12⅞
100	do	12⅞
200	Cleve. & Pitts	103
100	Chi. & N. W	69
300	Chi. & N. W. Pref	80⅞
1,000	do	80⅞
55	C. C., Cin. & Ind	81⅛
500	N. J. Central	104⅞
400	do	105
200	do	104⅞
100	do...s60	104⅞
400	Chi. & Rock I	104⅞
300	do	104⅛
100	do	104⅞
100	Mil. & St. Paul	54⅞
500	Mil. & St. P. Pref	79⅞
300	Tol., W. & W	48⅞
200	do...s60	48⅞
100	P., Ft. W. & C. G	94⅞
200	Del., L. & West	102⅞
200	Bos., H. & Erie	1⅞
1,100	Ohio & Miss	28⅞
200	Col., C. & Ind. C	17

TUESDAY, Dec. 20—P. M.

The sales of Gold are again very steady today, 110¼@110½ ℘ cent. The Cash Gold is easily carried over at nominal rates of Interest on account of the *Short* contracts in the market, some of which have probably been made by parties who expect to receive Gold from the Treasury on New Year's. The bullish feeling in the Gold Room is not especially confident or the speculation active. The prevailing report, by disinterested parties, is, that there is not "much in Gold" either way unless something startling should occur in Europe, to put the price up. The immediate advises from the other side are in favor of an advance in United States 5-20s, and against a rise in Gold or Exchange. To-day the Exchange on London fell to 108¾@108⅞, 60 days, and 109⅝@109¾ short sight; at or within these figures a considerable business was done in the forenoon. After 2 o'clock the rates were a small fraction firmer, and the leading Bankers asked 109, less a sixteenth brokerage for 60 days Bills.

Money worked easy at 7 ℘ cent. on call, and the sums offered to and among the Brokers at this rate were in singular contrast to the strong disposition shown on the Stock Exchange to raid the Stock market. This had more reference to the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares than to the State Bonds or the Public Funds, both of which were firm, and the prices stronger than yesterday. The United States 5-20s were 110@110⅛ for the Coupons of 1867. The Treasury at Washington has just placed about Five Millions additional Currency, (Greenbacks,) in the New-York Office to meet $2,000,000 of the 3 ℘ cents upon which interest is to cease on 31st inst., and the 3 ℘ cent. half-yearly Interest (nearly $2,000,000 in amount,) upon the Currency 6 ℘ cents of the United States loaned to the Pacific Roads. The present Currency balance in New-York is $12,835,000. The other signs in the Money market also point to decided ease on or before the New Year. The Treasury may possibly buy an extra sum of United States 5-20s about the First of January, by way of compounding the Interest on the Sinking Fund, which accrues to the amount of about $3,500,000 at that time.

The onslaught at the Stock Exchange, after 12 o'clock, on the New-York and Harlem Roads, and upon Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph, was quite as formidable as at any time on Thursday or Friday last. For a short time it created a very uncomfortable feeling on the Street, and the first impression was that "something or somebody had *bursted*." But when it was found that the principal party pointed at as crippled *Bulls* in the Western Stocks were free lenders in place of being distressed borrowers of Money, the current was reversed, and prices recovered at and after the late Board of the Stock Exchange. The fluctuations of the day were 1@2 ℘ cent., and in the instance of one of the Western Roads, Ohio and Mississippi, 2@2¼ ℘ cent.

The New-Jersey Central Extra Dividend, referred to yesterday, was settled by the Executive Committee of the Stock Board this morning, as belonging to the buyers of the Stock since the 14th inst., when the transfers closed for the regular Dividend. The minute or resolution of the Directors *before* that date that 20 ℘ cent. scrip to represent the Interest of the Company in the American Dock and Improvement proper, at Communipaw, opposite this City, should be "*allotted*" to the stockholders *of record*, being kept secret, or not publicly announced with the regular 4 ℘ cent. Dividend, is held by the Stock Exchange, as it should be by common sense, not to say common honesty, to be of no effect, as against the buyers of the Stock since the closing of the transfers. And this "*allotment*" being made public for the first time yesterday, the Brokers who have been sellers of the Stock since the 14th inst., whether for account of the President or Directors, who were cognizant of an "allotment," worth *Six ℘ Cent.*, in addition to the *Four ℘ Cent.* regularly advertised, or for "any other man," are ruled to be liable for the "*allotment*," or Scrip Dividend, and required to immediately issue their due-bills therefor.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night—the Railways closing feverish and irregular in prices:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—DEC. 20.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106½	106⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	107⅞	107¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅞	110
American Gold	110⅝	110⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	61	63
New-York Central and Hudson	91⅛	90⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	88	87
Reading Railroad	97⅛	96½
Chicago and Rock Island	105⅛	103⅜
North-west Common	70⅛	69¾
North-west Preferred	81⅛	80¼
Pacific Mail Company	40½	40
St. Paul Preferred	79⅞	79¼
St. Paul Common	55⅛	54¾
Lake Shore	91⅛	91
Ohio and Mississippi	28⅛	26¾
Toledo and Wabash	49⅛	48¼
Western Telegraph	45⅛	45¼
Erie	23⅛	23¼

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20.

Gold receipts	$309,779 82
Gold payments	68,872 58
Gold balance	60,899,675 89
Currency receipts	5,447,956 22
Currency payments	330,568 72
Currency balance	12,835,630 09
Customs	274,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81	109⅞
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81	113⅛
5-20 coup., '62	107⅛
5-20 coup., '64	107⅛
5-20 coup., '65	107⅛
5-20 coup., '65, n. i.	109⅛
5-20 coup., '67	110
5-20 coup., '68	110⅛
10-40 reg	106⅛
10-40 coup	106⅛
6s currency	110⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	62¼
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	61½
Va. 6s, old	64½
Va. 6s, new bonds	63
Va. 6s, reg., old	49
N. Car. 6s, old	43½
N. Car. Fund. Act, '68	27
N. Car. 6s, Spec. Tax	17½
S. Car. 6s	81
S. Car. 6s, new bonds	67½
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct.	65
Missouri 6s	93
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Iss.	92½
Louisiana 6s	70½
California 7s	112
Connecticut 6s	102½
Rhode Island 6s	102½
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., '81	*100
Ohio 6 ℘ cent, '86	103½
Illinois Canal bds., '70	98
Illinois Coupon 6s, '77	100
Illinois Coupon 6s, '79	100
Illinois War Loan	100
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '73	100
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '78	100
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '83	100
Michigan 7 ℘ ct., '78	100
N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	103½
N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	107
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	102½
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	102½
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	102½
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	102½
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	102½
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	102½
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	88
N. Y. C. 6s, R'l Est.	87
N. Y. C. 6s, Subsc'n	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101
N. Y. C. 7s, Conv., '76	101
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	91
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	86½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	83½
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	78
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	87½
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	101½
Harlem 1st	99½
Har. Con. M. & S. F.	90½
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds	92
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st	111½
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d	94½
M.S.& N. I.S.F.7 ℘ c.	97½
Cen. Pac. bds	92½
Un. Pac. 1st bds	81
Un. Pac. L. Grant 7s	61½
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	45
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '75	106
Alt. & T. H. 1st	95
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	80
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	70
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	88
Chi. & N. W. 1st	93½
Del., L. & W. 2d	96
Tol. & W. 1st ext.	94½
Tol. & W. 2d	84
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	78
Gt. West. 1st, '88	100
Gt. West. 1st, '88	89
Gt. West. 2d, '93	80½
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	78
Galena & Chi. ext.	100
Galena & Chi. 2d	95
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	100
Morris & Es. 1st	99½
Morris & Es. 2d	97
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
N. J. Cen. new bds	102
Clev. & P. cons. S. F.	81
Clev. & P. 2d	98
Clev. & P. 3d	93
Clev. & P. 4th	79
Chi. & Alt. S. F.	99
Chi. & Alt. 1st	102½
Chi. & Alt. Inc.	92½
Ohio & Miss. 1st	90½
Ohio & Miss. Consol.	89½
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
St. L. & I. M. 1st	89½
Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	105
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	93
Mil. & St. P. 1st	94½
Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d	89
Mil. & St. P. 2d	85
Chi. & Mil. 1st	92
Joliet & Chi. 1st	105
Col., C. & I. 1st	82½
Tol., P. & W., E. D.	82½
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96½
Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	83½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	137
Manhattan	150
Merchants'	116½
Mechanics'	137
Union	137½
America	145
City	210
Phenix	106
North River	90
Tradesmen's	153
Mechanics' & Traders'	135
National	116
Merch. Exchange	103
Leather Manuf.	200
State of New-York	107
Broadway	300
Ocean	71
Mercantile	124
American Exchange	113½
Chatham	170
Bank of the Republic	105
Bank of N. America	105
Irving	118½
Metropolitan	126½
People's	142½
Grocers'	118
Market	124
Nassau	106
Corn Exchange	130
Continental	97
Park	162
Manuf. & Merchants'	100
N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank	100
Central National	107
Fourth National	109
Tenth National	128
Gold Exchange	70
Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	101
Del. & Hudson Canal	119½
Canton Co. Baltimore	64½
Western Union Tel.	45½
Quicksilver Mining	4
Quicksilver Preferred	7½
Mariposa Mining	5
Mariposa Preferred	10½
Mariposa Trus. Cert.	20
Adams Express	64½
Wells-Fargo Express	31
American Express	45½
United States Ex.	33½
Pacific Mail	40½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98½	99
City 6s, New	99⅝	99¾
Camden and Amboy	118	118½
Pennsylvania Central	61⅛	61⅜
Reading	97	97⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅞	59
Catawissa Preferred	37¼	37½
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	26¾
Northern Central	40½	41
Lehigh Navigation	33⅜	33½
Lehigh Gold Loan	85⅝	85⅞

Official statement of gross earnings and net income of the Union Pacific Railroad, from June 1 to Nov. 30, 1870:

1870.	Gross earnings.	Net income.
June	$746,450	$327,298
July	643,458	255,108
August	664,051	314,721
September	728,521	442,363
October	719,698	373,093
November*	570,168	297,438
Total six months	$4,072,346	$2,010,021

* This would have been $50,000 more under the former system of accounts. As now audited at Omaha, $50,000 earnings are carried into December.

Earnings of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri:

Second week, 1870	$70,980
Second week, 1869	59,027
Increase	$11,953

The Central National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ℘ cent.*, payable Dec. 31.

The Corn Exchange Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable Dec. 30.

The Grocers' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable Dec. 30.

The Greenwich Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ℘ cent.* to Depositors under $500, and *Three ℘ cent.* on larger sums, payable Jan. 16.

The Midland Railway Coupons due Jan. 1 will be paid by Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & Co., No. 25 Nassau-street.

The Oriental Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ℘ cent.*, payable Dec. 30.

The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, Dec. 31.

The Coupons of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad *Seven ℘ cent.* Gold Bonds, will be paid at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & Co., on and after Jan. 1. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will be closed on the 24th inst., and will reopen on Jan. 3, 1871.

The North River Savings Bank has declared a Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of *Six ℘ cent.* ℘ annum, on all amounts from $5 to $5,000, free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 16.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the liberal currency value of $5,903,096.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

FUNDING FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Within the past three months a very large amount of Five-Twenty Bonds have been funded through our office into the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, besides large sales of the same securities for new investments.

We deal in Central Pacific Bonds the same as in Government Securities, and regard them as affording the desired medium for funding Five-Twenty Bonds, *without reduction of interest and with unimpaired security.*

☞ *They are well known, and have a ready market in all the money centres of this country and Europe, are daily quoted at the Stock Exchange, and can be sold at current market price as readily as the Bonds of the Government.*

The EARNINGS of the Road *for* 1870 *will reach Eight Million Dollars*, and the increase is shown in the following figures:

Earnings from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1870	$7,417,317
Earnings from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1869	5,260,882
Increase in 1870	$2,156,435

We keep a supply of these Securities on hand, and furnish them at current market price, which today is 92¾.

They are all Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1.

This price includes the coupon due Jan. 1, for which three per cent. in gold will be received by the purchaser, on bonds bought during this month.

Proceeds of $1,000 5-20 bond of 1867, sold today at 110	$1,100 00
Cost of $1,000 Central Pacific bond, today at 92¾	927 50
Difference realized	$172 50

We continue, as heretofore, to buy and sell Government Bonds, make Collections, receive Deposits, subject to check at sight without notice, and allow interest on balances, and do a general Banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ ALABAMA STATE INDORSED BONDS, bearing eight per cent. gold interest, issued by the Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad, and Selma and Gulf Railroad, at ninety-five and accrued interest in currency.

This line of railway forms the shortest route from Memphis to the sea, and will command, on completion, the vast cotton traffic of Alabama and Mississippi, which States it traverses. In addition to this a large part of the freight by way of the Mississippi River will seek, at Memphis, the more rapid transportation to the sea afforded by these lines. One hundred miles of this line are completed, and show large earnings from way traffic alone. The completion of the enterprise is already assured by the large sales of bonds and liberal subscriptions of town and county aid.

Considered as a railway mortgage alone, these bonds are equal to any now in the market. But in addition to the lien on the railway property, the bonds are secured by the obligation of the State of Alabama indorsed upon them, which has been declared by the leading lawyers of New-York to be as binding on the State as the currency bonds, which now sell on the Stock Exchange above par.

For sale at ninety-five and accrued interest, by HENRY CLEWS & CO., Financial Agents of State of Alabama.

☞ NOTICE.—The interest due Jan. 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia will be paid on and after that date, upon surrender of the coupons, at the Fourth National Bank, New York.

Bonds of the State of Georgia as they mature, will be paid upon presentation at the Banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-street, New-York.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Nov. 19, 1870.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	14
Bees-wax, pkgs	6
Cotton, bales	4,085
Cotton-seed, bags	500
Dried Fruit, pkgs	81
Eggs, bbls	789
Flour, bbls	12,238
Wheat, bushels	7,940
Corn, bushels	41,617
Oats, bushels	17,975
Rye, bushels	400
Malt, bushels	3,100
Grass-seed, bushels	1,600
Flaxseed, bushels	33
Beans, bushels	1,278
Corn-meal, bbls	100
Corn-meal, bags	500
B. W. Flour, pkgs	255
Flax, bales	142
Hops, bales	293
Hides, No.	2,741
Hides, bdls	20
Leather, sides	4,868
Spirits Turp., bbls	199
Rosin, bbls	572
Pork, bbls	1,340
Beef, pkgs	304
Cut-meats, pkgs	690
Grease, pkgs	10
Lard, pkgs	747
Lard, kegs	33
Butter, pkgs	1,976
Cheese, pkgs	3,000
Tallow, pkgs	116
Oil, Lard, bbls	50
Dressed Hogs, No.	272
Peanuts, bags	3,575
Rice, pkgs	51
N. O. Molasses, bbls	1,224
Ginseng, pkgs	13
Sumac, bags	88
Tobacco, hhds	29
Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	748
Whisky, bbls	236
Wool, bales	74

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Alex. Marshall*, for Liverpool—13 casks Scraps, 30 tcs. Lard, 63 hhds. Tallow, 84 bbls. Resin, 160 boxes Prepared Corn, 266 sticks Lignumvitæ, 44 logs Maple, 21,816 bushels Wheat, 2,804 bbls. Flour, 1,561 bales Cotton, 111 boxes Clocks.

By the bark *Lanercost*, for Liverpool—1,800 bbls. Petroleum.

By the ship *Sir R. Peel*, for London—313 bbls. Resin, 15,297 bushels Wheat, 70 cases Paper, 6 cases Blacking, 23 pkgs. Lamps, 3,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 30 bales Hogs' Hair, 30 hhds. Tobacco, 16 pkgs. Drugs, 19 casks Oil, 26 casks Spermaceti, 500 bbls. Flour, 125 bales Hemp.

By the bark *Arabella*, for Glasgow—15,071 bushels Wheat, 1,074 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *British America*, for Cork and orders—6,638 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Eureka*, for Cork—2,857 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *R. H. Purinton*, for Hamburg—3,300 bbls. and 1,500 cases Refined Petroleum, 50 bbls. Lubricating Oil.

By the brig *Prince Oscar*, for Constantinople—6,203 boxes Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been quiet but steady at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls have been neglected and nominal at $8 50@$9 25 ℘ 100 lbs.

COAL—Has been quoted firm, on a moderate trade.

COFFEE—Rio has been less active but firm; sales 808 bags by the *Rainton*, and 3,000 bags, to arrive, by the *St. Devenick*, on private terms. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS report the week's receipts at 13,735 bags; sales, 10,891 bags; stock in first hands this morning, 30,101 bags here, and 50,145 bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9¾c.@10c.; fair cargoes, 10¼c.@10½c.; good cargoes, 11¼c.@11½c.; prime cargoes, 12¼c.@12½c., gold, ℘ lb., in bond, with sixty day's credit. Other kinds have been quiet but steady. We quote as before: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@17½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@13¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15¼c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15¼c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¼c.@9c., gold, ℘ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At Galveston	5,000
At Mobile	6,000
At Baltimore	9,044
At New-York	30,101
Grand total	50,145

COTTON—Has been moderately active, opening at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. ℘ lb., but closing weak, and in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,524 bales for early delivery, of which 660 bales were to arrive, including 3,463 bales to shippers, 1,205 bales to spinners, 476 bales to speculators, and 380 bales in transit. Also 11,600 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for December, 100 bales at 14 15-16c., 300 bales at 15c.; January, 100 bales at 15 1-16c., 200 bales at 15⅛c., 100 bales at 15 3-16c., 400 bales at 15¼c.; January and February, 100 bales, each at 15¼c.; February, 100 bales at 15⅜c., 100 bales at 15½c.; March, 300 bales at 15⅝c. And to-day, for December, 100 bales at 15 1-16c., 300 bales at 15⅛c., 100 bales at 15 3-16c., 400 bales at 15¼c., 700 bales at 15 1-16c., 100 bales at 14 15-16c., delivered 21st; 100 bales, December, at 15⅛c., 100 bales, January, at 15¼c., together; 100 bales, December, and 100 bales, January, at 15¼c.; January, 500 bales at 15¼c., 300 bales at 15⅜c., 1,500 bales at 15¼c., 600 bales at 15 5-16c., 1,000 bales at 15¼c., 700 bales at 15⅛c.; 100 bales, January, at 15⅛c., and 100 bales, February, at 15¼c., together; 100 bales, January, and 400 bales, February, at 15¼c.; February, 1,200 bales at 15½c., 200 bales at 15⅜c., 100 bales at 15 7-16c., 400 bales at 15⅜c.; 100 bales, February, and 300 bales, March, at 15⅝c.; March, 100 bales at 14⅞c.; April, 200 bales at 15⅝c.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	New-Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¾	13	13¼	13½
Good Ordinary	14¾	15	15¼	15½
Low Middling	15⅛	15⅜	15⅝	15¾
Middling	15⅞	15¾	16	16¼
Good Middling	16⅛	16¼	16¾	17

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	14,584
Receipts last week	26,786
Receipts the preceding week	16,931
Receipts since Sept. 1	413,250
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan 1, 1870	682,200
Exports since our last	1,561
Exports since Sept. 1	221,172
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	78,500

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been in demand, but at the modified rate of $2 50 ℘ box; sales, 3,700 boxes. Currants have been in fair request on the basis of 11⅛c. ℘ lb; sales, 125 bbls. Citron has been slow of sale at 40c.@40¼c. Other articles quiet.

FISH—Trade has been slow in all kinds on the basis of previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate inquiry has been noted for State and Western Flour, chiefly for shipping grades, the offerings of which have been on a restricted scale. Prices opened weak and favorable to buyers, but closed with rather more steadiness. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 11,000 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 40; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 80@$6 10; good to fancy, $6 10@$6 60; good to choice shipping Extra Western, $5 65@$6; poor to good shipping brands, round-hoop Extra Ohio, at $5 90@$6 20 ℘ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl	$4 25@$4 75
Sour Flour	4 65@ 5 55
Superfine State and Western	5 00@ 5 40
Extra State	5 80@ 6 00
Extra City, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 60
Extra Genesee	6 60@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 57@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 65@ 6 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 05@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 15@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in rather more request at steady rates. Sales reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $5 15@$6 30 for poor to good ordinary, and $6 30@$9 for good ordinary to choice extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been salable and steady at $3 95@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less request at $3 80@$4 30 for Yellow and White Western; $4@$4 10 for Jersey; $4 25@$4 35 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been quiet since our last, ranging from $2 90@$3 35 ℘ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 15@$6 30
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 30@ 9 00
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	3 95@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 80@ 4 35
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@ ....

GRAIN—Wheat opened tamely and inclined to weakness in values, under the less firm tone of the earlier Liverpool advices; but, under the later and more favorable telegrams, it closed a point stronger than yesterday and fairly active, especially in the instance of prime samples of New Crop Spring, which were offered very reservedly. Most of the purchases were for export. The speculative milling demand was on a restricted scale. The business has been, as on yesterday, mainly in New Crop No. 2 Spring at from $1 36½@$1 38 for fair ordinary to strictly prime, afloat, and $1 35@$1 36, in store, closing with prime samples in request at $1 38, afloat, and with but few loads available at less than $1 40 ℘ bushel. There has been more call for old and mixed Spring, within a range of from $1 20@$1 30, chiefly at $1 22½@$1 24, for old No. 2, and $1 28@$1 30 for mixed, afloat. New No. 1 Spring has been scarce and somewhat nominal in price. A few loads of strictly prime Milwaukee could have been placed at $1 40, but holders were generally asking $1 42@$1 43 ℘ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been in rather better demand at from $1 38@$1 46½, chiefly at $1 41@$1 44 ℘ bushel. There has been some inquiry for White Wheat at essentially unaltered rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 154,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 42@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 38@$1 46½; No. 1 Spring, nominally at $1 40; No. 2 do., $1 35@$1 38, in store and afloat; Mixed Spring, part at $1 28@$1 30; old Spring at $1 20@$1 30; White Genesee at $1 55@$1 75; Red and Amber State, $1 40@$1 46½; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 40@$1 47; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 75 ℘ bushel. Corn has been less sought after, closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 46,500 bushels at 71c.@74c. for new Mixed Western; 75c.@82c. for Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye continues dull and heavy, ranging from 90c.@$1 for ordinary to prime Western, and $1@$1 08 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley has been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported of 10,500 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1@$1 05; Canada East, 90c.; and State at 77c.@82c., ℘ bushel. Barley-malt has been inactive, including Canada, nominally at 90c.@$1 10; and State at 80c.@95c., ℘ bushel; sales, 1,250 bushels. Oats have been slow of sale at yielding prices. There has been very little call for other than job lots, from track and afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 36,500 bushels at 56c.@61½c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 59½c.@60c., afloat, for new Mixed Western; 60c. for State, and 57c.@61c., from track and afloat, for new White State, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 2,064 bbls. Flour, and 21,816 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 500 bbls. Flour, and 15,297 bushels Wheat, for London; 1,074 bbls. Flour, and 15,071 bushels Wheat, for Glasgow.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Quiet, but about steady; 150 bales Bags sold at 18⅛c., currency.

HAY—Bale Hay continues salable and steady at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 35 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 75c.@$1 15 for Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Trade generally slow; prices essentially unaltered. Manila, 12¼c., gold; Jute, 5c.@6¼c., gold; Jute Butts, 4⅛c@4¼c., currency, ℘ lb.

HIDES—Business has been tame, on the basis of previous quotations. Offerings, to arrive, more liberal.

HONEY—Quiet; unchanged; 18 bbls. San Domingo sold at $1 12@$1 13, ℘ gallon, duty paid.

HOPS—Continue in limited request, and depressed in price. We quote the range from 8c.@16c. for New Crop; 8c.@12c. for Yearlings, and 2c.@6c. for older growth, ℘ lb. Receipts, 293 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet at former rates.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been offered less freely, and has been in pretty fair demand at a shade firmer prices; sales of 185,000 lbs. at 22¼c.@22½c. ℘ lb. Notwithstanding the recent considerable additions to the bonded stock, Scotch Pig-iron has been quoted about steady, though without activity, on the basis of $34 for Glengarnock; 100 tons sold on private terms. American Pig has been inactive at previously quoted rates. Bar, Rail and Scrap Iron has been dull at old figures. Lead has been held with confidence, but has not been in much request. Spelter, and Zinc have been quiet at unchanged quotations. Pig-tin has been lightly dealt in on the basis of $33c.@33¼c., gold, for Straits, and 32½c.@33c., gold, for English; 5 tons of the latter were placed at 32¼c., gold, ℘ lb. Of Tin Plates, 950 boxes Terne have been sold at about steady prices.

MOLASSES—There has been a free call noted for New-Orleans at buoyant prices; sales 1,475 bbls., part at auction, at from 67c.@75c. ℘ gallon. Other kinds have been dull and unsettled. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 30c.@55c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@35c.; New-Orleans at 60c.@75c. ℘ gallon and in detail thus:

		Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed		20c.@21c.	20c.@22c.
Cuba, Clayed		20c.@22c.	21c.@25c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades		—@—	22c.@30c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades		—@—	30c.@35c.
Porto Rico		—@—	30c.@55c.
English Islands		—@—	25c.@45c.
New-Orleans		—@—	60c.@75c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in fair request, but the limited offerings and extreme firmness of holders operate against a free business; 500 bbls. Strained were placed at $2 12½ ℘ 280 lbs. Receipts, 572 bbls.; exports, 397 bbls. Tar has been in light demand at about former figures. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been dull and heavy on the somewhat nominal basis of 46c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 45½c.@47c. ℘ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $2 10@$8 75 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 35@$2 50. Pitch, $2 25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—There has been very little inquiry noted for any description; prices have not varied essentially.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in request at 12¼c.@12¾c., but has been held at 13c.@13¼c.; hence, no important negotiations have been completed. There has been rather more call for shipping Crude at 17c.@17¼c. here, with sales reported of 1,850 bbls.; and at 15¾c.@16¼c. at Philadelphia, with sales reported of 2,000 bbls., deliverable first half of March, at 16¼c. ℘ gallon. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 320 bbls. At the Creek, Upper Road deliveries were quoted at $3 20@$3 35, and Lower at $3 50@$3 55, but no transactions of moment were reported. Refined Oil has been moderately sought after in the local market, on the basis of 23c. for Standard White, ℘ gallon, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. Holders were generally asking 23¼c. ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia there has been a rather freer movement, sales having been reported of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for December, at 22¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., January, on private terms, and 1,500 bbls. do., March, April and May, at 24c. ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,230 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 1,800 bbls. for Liverpool; 9,495 bbls. for Cork and orders; 3,300 bbls. and 1,500 cases for Hamburg; and 6,203 cases for Constantinople. Refined Oil, in cases, continue in moderate demand, since our last, within a range of 27c.@28c., as extremes, ℘ gallon; sales, 5,000 cases. Naphtha has been in light request at 9c.@9¼c., in shipping order, 14c.@14½c. in cases, and 4c.@4½c., in bulk, ℘ gallon. The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statistics of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also, the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R.	Exports per Penn. C. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, Dec. 12	1,338	661	2,951
Tuesday, Dec. 13	1,215	572	2,251
Wednesday, Dec. 14	3,669	1,450	3,984
Thursday, Dec. 15	366	656	4,517
Friday, Dec. 16	662	668	2,069
Saturday, Dec. 17	21,485	382	3,084
Total per week	28,735	4,389	18,856
Since Jan. 1	994,777	180,108	578,088
To Dec. 17, 1870	1,023,512	184,497	596,944
Same time 1869	920,128	142,453	440,344
Same time 1868	1,049,873	181,024	523,927

The following are the Crude receipts for the past two weeks from all points by river and rail:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude received	6,905	28,735

The Crude receipts from all points for the past six years by river and rail were as follows:

From Jan. 1 to Dec. 17, 1870	1,023,512
Same time 1869	920,128
Same time 1868	1,049,873
Same time 1867	715,658
Same time 1866	1,245,676
Same time 1865	621,383

The following are the exports of Refined Oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroad:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	6,381	4,389
Allegheny Valley Railroad	11,426	18,856
Total	17,807	23,245

Exports of Refined Oil East for the past two years from Jan. 1 to Dec. 17, 1870, were as follows:

	Last year.	This year.
Per Pennsylvania Railroad	142,453	184,497
Per Allegheny Valley Railroad	440,344	596,944
Total	582,797	781,441

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, bbls	55,000	39,000
Refined, bbls	3,000	1,500
Total	58,000	40,500

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less sought after for prompt delivery at about former rates. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 235 bbls., at $19@$19 50 for new Mess; $17@$17 50 for new Prime and Extra Prime; $20@21 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a livelier inquiry noted on the basis of $19 for Western Mess, seller December, January and February, and $19 12½ next six months; sales, 2,000 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue in slack demand at drooping prices. We now quote the range at from 8c.@9c., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been in more demand, but at yielding figures; sales equal to 225 pks. at 10¾c.@11c., chiefly at 10¾c. for Western Pickled Hams; 12c.@13c. for City do., and 8c.@8½c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon has been in lively request at fairly supported rates for desirable stock, for both prompt and forward delivery, mostly for export. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,450 boxes at 10¾c.@11c. for Short Rib and Long Clear here; 8¾c. for Cumberland and 8¾c.@9c., nearly all at 9c. for Short Rib, Western deliveries, through December, January and February. Lard has been moderately sought after at prices somewhat more favorable to buyers; on all grades, particularly on prime stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 tcs. and bbls. at 11¼c.@12¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12c.@12¼c. for new Western Steam, and 11⅞c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11⅞c. for City ℘ lb. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,500 tcs. new Western Steam at 12c.@12¼c. for December and 12c. for January; also 250 tcs. new Western Kettle-rendered, seller January, at 12⅜c. ℘ lb. Beef continues in fair demand at previous quotations: sales have been reported of 140 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$17 50 Extra Mess, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in good request, chiefly for export, at $26@$28 50 for Prime Mess; $29@$32 for India Mess, ℘ tierce; sales, 450 tcs. The offerings are much lighter. Beef Hams continue in moderate request at $29@$30 50 ℘ bbl.; sales, 115 bbls. Butter has been in quite moderate demand at steady rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 13c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 1,976 pks. Cheese has been in request and steady. We quote at from 5c.@16½c. as extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 3,000 boxes.

RICE—Has been in slack request, at unaltered figures; sales, 65 tcs. Carolina at from $6 25@$7 ℘ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been held firmly, on very moderate offerings and a fair jobbing call.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been quoted stronger in price, on reduced offerings and an active call; sales have been reported, since our last, of 16,500 bags and 7,000 pockets at $2 07½@$2 12½, gold, here, cash and sixty days' credit; and $2 15, gold, to arrive (3,000 bags) by the *India*, closing with $2 15, gold, as the general asking price on the spot. Clover has been quoted a fraction higher, with a good inquiry noted for prime samples, on the basis of 11⅛c.@11¼c., with holders generally asking 11¼c. for choice lots; sales, 1,200 bags, mostly at 11⅛c. ℘ lb. Other kinds unaltered.

SOAP—Has been in demand at steady rates. Castile at 10¼c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8¼c.; and No. 1 at 6¼c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Trade in Raw has been very tame. Prices have been quoted nominally steady. Sales have been reported of 265 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, part at 10c.@10 5-16c.; and 816 boxes Havana, part at 9½c.@10¼c. ℘ lb. We quote nominally: Fair to good Refining grades at 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10⅝c.@11¼c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10⅝c.@11¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 12¼c. ℘ lb. Refined have been in limited demand, ranging from 11⅛c.@14¼c. ℘ lb. The current quotations for Hards were 14¼c.; A's, 13¼c.; B's, 13¼c.@13⅜c.; extra C's, 13c.; and Yellow, 11¼c.@12¼c. ℘ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART, having sold their product ahead, are delivering on back orders at the following figures: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, 14⅛c.; White Sugar, A, 13⅛c.; Yellow Sugar, C, 13¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 65,000 lbs., at 8¼c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8¾c.@9c.; also, 15,000 lbs. Stearine at 10c.@12¾c.; and small lots Grease at 7c.@9c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been firm in price, but without notable activity.

TOBACCO—The main call has been for Kentucky, of which 610 hhds. have been sold at from 6½c.@10c. ℘ lb. In other kinds the trade has been wholly in a jobbing way within our former range.

WOOL—The demand has been slow and unsatisfactory, in nearly all lines, but not more so than usual at the close of the year. Holders are not eager sellers of prime stock, which is quoted firm.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls. in lots at 94½c.@95c. ℘ gallon; receipts, 236 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown less activity in most lines. There has been a less urgent call for Cotton room, but rates have not varied. The regular Liverpool steamers have made engagements, extending into the first week in January, and are not in want of freight for the present. One or two outside steamers have room available to a moderate extent at the current figures. Grain room has been in fair request, but not at rates generally satisfactory to ship-owners, who have been firmer in their views; hence, engagements have been restricted. The demand for Provision room, particularly by steam for Liverpool, has been exceptionally active, but the amount of accommodation available has been limited, and rates have been quoted stronger. There has been a fair inquiry noted for Petroleum vessels at full rates. Some further calls for vessels to place on the berth for Liverpool and London have been noted, and negotiations for one or two ships reported completed, for general cargo, though without particulars. For Liverpool there were taken 2,150 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d., by sail, and ½d.@9-16d., by steam, ℘ lb.; (yesterday's report of engagements should have read 6,250 bales;) 23,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 6½d. ℘ bushel; 150 bbls. Pork, by steam, at 5⅝d. ℘ bbl.; 650 boxes Bacon and 250 tcs. Lard at 40s.@45s.; 60 hhds. Tallow on private terms, and 1,500 boxes Cheese, part at 55s. ℘ ton. For London, 22,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8¼d.@8½d., in bags, ℘ bushel; 4,50 bags Clover-seed on private terms. For Bristol, 7,800 bushels Wheat at 8d. ℘ bushel; and about 130 tons miscellaneous freight on private terms. For Penarth Roads and orders, a British bark, with 2,800 quarters Wheat, at 5s. 6d.; or, if direct, at 5s. 3d. ℘ quarter. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, with equal to 2,500 quarters Wheat, on owners' account; also, a British bark, with 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. if to the United Kingdom, 6s. 6d. if to the Continent, and 6d. off if direct. For Antwerp, 500 tcs. Lard, by sail, on private terms. For Marseilles, a French bark with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d., and a British bark with 3,000 bbls. Crude do. at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE whereabouts of HUGH McLAUGHLIN or his son JOHN, or any of the family; lived in Toronto, Canada West, twelve or thirteen years are; supposed to have moved to New-York; was a tailor by trade. His address will be thankfully received by J. CRAWFORD, P. M., Girardville, Schuylkill County, Penn. Other papers please copy.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE LIMITED COPARTNERship formed on the 10th day of November, 1870, between the undersigned, AZARIAH P. H. STEWART as general partner, and A. ADAMS WEED as special partner, is hereby dissolved.

A. P. H. STEWART.
A. ADAMS WEED.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870. d21-1aw4wW*

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, offer a large assortment of fancy stationery suitable for holiday gifts. Diaries for 1871.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
COQUETTES. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Marlowe, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Fowler.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
BARBE BLEUE. Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Messrs. Gausins and Hittemanns.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Miss Ada Harland, Miss Lina Edwin, and Mr. Leffingwell.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

NO. 594 BROADWAY.
Between Prince and Houston sts.
EXHIBITION OF THE STATE POULTRY SOCIETY.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
DRAMATIC READING BY MISS GLYN. "Antony and Cleopatra."

CHICKERING'S MUSIC HALL.
14th-st., near Union-square.
RECITATIONS FROM SHAKESPEARE. By Master Oliver Goldsmith, assisted by Miss Sterling and Miss Thursby.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, junction of 6th-av. and 35th-st.
GRAND FAIR OF THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL, (orphans of soldiers and sailors.)

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND CHARITY FAIR. For the benefit of the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Our special correspondent "Malakoff," writing from Paris on the 12th inst., says the starvation point had been reached, and in a few days the supply of meat would be exhausted; that to save fuel the people lie abed all day; that Ducrot's sortie would have been successful had it been well-timed; and that, if the next sortie fails, Ducrot, Jules Favre and other members of the Government will leave by balloon, and Trochu will remain to surrender the city. The cause of delay in the opening of the bombardment is again explained to be the lack of material. The French Government, by decree, opens the coasting trade of France to foreign nations because the railways are obstructed. Havre has been exempted from blockade. The Germans claim to have taken 6,000 French prisoners in the engagement at Nuits.

A Berlin dispatch says King William, in his reply to the Parliamentary deputation conveying the address, signifies his acceptance of the Imperial crown, offered by the "unanimous voice of the German nation."

The Berlin *Kreuz Zeitung* denies that Prussia has "any design upon Luxembourg," and asserts that Prussia will submit to an arbitration on her complaint.

Mr. Bright has resigned his position in the British Cabinet. The *London Times*, in commenting on the President's Message, says if the President expects England to reopen the question of the "*Alabama* claims" he will be disappointed. The Diet of Mecklenburg has voted to pay its full share of the Scheldt dues.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, several new bills of minor importance were introduced, and Mr. Sherman reported a bill from the Finance Committee, authorizing the issue of $500,000,000 more of five per cent. bonds. After some further preliminary business the San Domingo question came up, on the motion of Mr. Morton, for the consideration of his resolution in favor of an investigating committee. The subject was debated at considerable length, by Messrs. Morton, Sumner, Edwards, Howard, Schurz, and other Senators. Mr. Schurz said the work required of the proposed committee would require several years. Opposition to the resolution was founded mainly on the ground that it would commit the Senators beforehand on the annexation project. The debate went over till today.

In the House, after some preliminary business, the discussion of Mr. Butler's Amnesty bill was resumed. The principal speakers were Messrs. Bingham, Fitch, Degener and Mercur. The Southern members were mostly in favor of general amnesty. Mr. Bingham advocated his own amendment. The debate was finally cut off by the previous question, which was moved by Mr. Butler. It will be continued today, Mr. Butler making his closing argument.

GENERAL.

The North Carolina House of Representatives appeared at the Bar of the Senate yesterday, and submitted articles of impeachment against Gov. Holden, whereupon the Lieutenant-Governor left the Chair as President of the Senate, and took possession of the Executive Office, the Governor making no opposition. The Court of Impeachment will convene on the arrival in Raleigh of Chief-Justice Pearson.

A dying negro in North Carolina is said to have confessed the existence of a plot among the negroes of the Union League, in accordance with which all the barn-burning depredations in the counties about Raleigh for the past year were perpetrated. Several arrests have been made.

The Convention of railway officers at Erie, Penn., sits with closed doors, but it is surmised that the project for "pooling" the earnings is received with indifference by the representatives of the New-York Central and the Western railroads. The delegates were entertained by the city authorities yesterday.

The frost at Salem, Oregon, has stopped the mills, the thermometer at daylight on Monday morning indicating 18° above, and at Hamilton, Oregon, 1° below zero.

The election in the First Senatorial District of Philadelphia resulted in a majority of 1,343 for Dechert, the Democratic candidate. The vote was very light.

The United States steamer *Nipsic*, Lieut.-Commander B. Wilson, sailed from Norfolk, Va., yesterday, with Col. Williams, Chief Engineer of the Tehuantepec Railway Company, and his assistants, on board, for Minatitlan, Mexico, where ground will be broken for the new inter-oceanic railway across the Isthmus, on the 1st of January next.

A Lexington, Va., dispatch of yesterday says that Ex-Gov. Fletcher is much better, and is now out of danger.

Caballero de Rodas, Ex-Captain-General of Cuba, sailed from Havana for Spain on Saturday. Acting Captain-General Valmaseda has begun his administration by sending to the field the regulars who were doing duty about Havana, leaving the guarding of the Morro Castle and Cabaña to the volunteers. A doubtful rumor was in circulation in Havana, on Monday, that a Spanish gun-boat had captured the Cuban Vice-President, Aguilera.

The candidates for the Presidency of Mexico, in the approaching election, are Juarez, Diaz and Tejada, and the latter, it is believed, will be chosen. Lotteries have been re-established by act of Congress.

The Attorney-General of the State, in response to an inquiry from the Governor, has given an opinion that the latter is not empowered to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Senator Blood, and that the laws do not provide for holding a special election for the purpose. The matter will be left to the Legislature to remedy.

The Central Park.

Our readers will bear witness with what earnestness we have warned the public of each new step of the "Ring" in taking possession of New-York. When the Commission which had done such good service in the administration of the Central Park for many years was abolished last Spring, we especially warned the community of the danger to the great work which has been the pride and ornament of the City. And probably there is no one direction in which our new rulers might plunder or injure the public, where our people are so sensitive and anxious as in this very matter of the management of the Park. All other jobbing or swindling can be endured or finally remedied. But the only pleasure-ground which this thronged and dirty City possesses is like a picture, or any great work of art. It cannot be patched or touched or remodeled according to the views of each new City Administration. If it is, its value as a work of art is impaired, and that not merely for the period of Mr. Sweeny's government, but for all time. For the Ring's great jobs, the tax-payers can pay, and the losses to the City can be made up; but not all Mr. Tweed's money could restore a sweet rural picture produced by great care and skill on the rocky ledges between crowded and noisy thoroughfares. When the harmony and the artistic purpose of this great painting on the ground which we have in the Park is once destroyed, not all the wealth of the Ring can bring it back.

Our readers will remember that the new Park Commission, knowing the popular sensitiveness on this matter, proceeded very slowly in their proposed changes. One member of the Commission in whom all parties had the utmost confidence—Mr. A. H. Green—though displaced from his responsible office, was retained as a member of the Board; and above all, the honest and ingenious artists, Messrs. Vaux & Olmsted who had planned and built the Park, were still employed as "advisory landscape architects." The public, however, were not reassured by all this, when it was found that Mr. Peter B. Sweeny was to be at the head of the department, and that a gentleman had been added to the Commission who openly avowed his entire dissatisfaction with the plan of this pleasure-ground, and who had a project for a park of his own; a project which apparently made a huge trotting avenue right through the lower Park and the ramble the great feature, to be terminated by that lovely object, the reservoir, surrounded by statues—probably statues of the principal members of the City Government. Other members were believed also to have original ideas of what a park should be, of which, no doubt, the favorite pleasure-ground of the Ring, Tompkins-square, is a good example. Of course, our readers will understand that the grand objects of a Ring park are to employ plenty of men, and lay down unlimited concrete and "poultice" pavements.

The only defect of the Central Park, as the architects themselves admit, is a lack of breadth and repose. This was inevitable from the form of the land granted to the Commission. One great object of the architects was to remedy and cover this defect; to make the narrower space look broad, to hide the brick and marble walls of the adjacent streets behind green and shadowy coverings of wood, to bury the noisy cross-streets in sunken ways, and, by skillful position of roads, to create broad, quiet, green stretches, where cattle are browsing, and on which shadows might fall as on a peaceful country landscape; so that the tired citizen, walking on its borders, could fancy himself miles away from the din and glare and dust of the town. This was one great idea in the picture which they laboriously and carefully drew on the unpromising surface of our island.

To produce this effect of open greensward there was but one place suitable—what is called "the central meadow" of the upper Park. Here there are two connected spaces, each about a quarter of a mile in extent, partially separated by a mass of rock, and almost completely surrounded by a border of native trees. Already these trees throw broad shadows over a turf green and compact; and here alone on the island our people can behold a quiet rural scene, a bit of broad green meadow. The "Ring," of course, had no more idea of this purpose of the picture than they have of "laws of perspective" or the harmonies of a Turner landscape. But they did know one thing clearly. They possessed property around "Manhattan-square," where had been planned a Zoological Garden. The pens and filth and company attending such a collection might injure the value of these lots, so they resolved to transfer the Garden to the Upper Meadows. It is true that the various pens, inclosures, and conveniences necessary for what must be the future Zoological Garden of New-York, would fill up and mar the only bit of rural landscape on the island. But that was of no consequence. Manhattan-square was cleared of the nuisance, and the people must get on without their "landscape." The advisory architects, who had planned the whole ground, and were the first authorities on the matter in the Union, remonstrated; but Mr. Sweeny politely replied that he would lay their remonstrance before the Board, and, soon afterward, the architects were dismissed. Thus begins the new control by the Ring of our principal Park. By-and-by the public will see whether the "outcry of the Times" has been well founded or not. The Central Park is doomed, and the people will soon discover the fact for themselves.

Mr. David Dudley Field's Case.

The *Herald* yesterday put forward this plea in defense of Mr. David Dudley Field for acting as counsel for Fisk and Gould—namely, that he is "no more responsible for the acts of his clients than would Charles O'Conor be responsible for the deeds of a client whom he should defend on a charge of murder, or any other crime." In saying this the *Herald*, unintentionally we will hope, confuses or ignores the whole point of our complaint against Mr. David Dudley Field. It is that he advises Fisk and Gould *before* they have perpetrated a fresh wrong—he tells them how to use the law so that they may be enabled to go on injuring the Erie share-holders, and is constantly by their side to assist them in *evading justice*. The parallel adduced by the *Herald* does not in any way apply to this case. Mr. O'Conor, in defending a man for committing murder, would not be siding and abetting fresh crimes. If he got his client off, he would not allow that client to come to him and say, "I want now to commit a few forgeries and other offenses, and I wish to employ you to explain to me how I can manage it without bringing myself under the operation of the law." Unless Mr. O'Conor consented to act in *that* capacity, his conduct as an advocate would not resemble Mr. Field's. It is nonsense to say that the lawyer who is every day advising his clients how to "dodge" the action of the law is "not responsible for their deeds."

The point at issue is this—and we hope the *Herald* will discuss it fairly, if it thinks the subject worth discussing at all: Is a lawyer justified in acting for a client who is determined to persevere in a course of cheating and robbery? If Fisk and Gould's career were ended, and they were on their trial for their crimes, and Mr. David Dudley Field chose to defend them, we should have nothing to say against it, for the greatest rascal that can be placed at the Bar has a right to legal assistance. But Mr. Field's most valuable services to the Erie swindlers consist in enabling them *to stave off the end of their careers*—to make use of corrupt Judges, in order that they may deprive every man and woman who invested in the Erie Railroad of their rights. We repeat that it would be the duty of a high-minded lawyer to say to Fisk and Gould, "I cannot consent to act as your legal adviser unless you *first* make restitution to the persons you have robbed and are robbing. I cannot instruct you how to thieve, and yet escape justice. I will not go before Judges whom I know you have corrupted to plead for you." Will the *Herald* tell us that a lawyer would be doing right in advising a receiver of stolen property how to carry on his business so that the Police could not reach him? Mr. Beecher could tell Brother Shearman that *repentance*, according to the theory of Christian law, is an indispensable preliminary to forgiveness. Human law does not pretend to be any wiser. The felon in the dock may fairly claim the assistance of a lawyer; but the *Herald* argues as if a lawyer would be doing no wrong in advising a felon how to keep out of the dock, and carry on his rascalities for any length of time unmolested. We hope our contemporary will touch the real point in the case when next it touches it at all.

Life Insurance Companies.

Whether the somewhat summary action of the Superintendent of the New-York Insurance Department, respecting the Great Western Life Company, is to end with this single demonstration, or is to mark the beginning of a stringent exercise of that official's prerogatives, becomes a question of rather serious import. That it is worse than useless to have an insurance department unless it can protect the public from scheming promoters on the one hand, and from organized financial debility on the other, must be apparent to every one. It would be too much to ask that the State should actually guarantee the solvency of our chartered companies; but, virtually, the existence of an insurance department, with supervisory powers, promises so much protection to policy-holders as may be included in restraining weak, effete, or decayed institutions from preying too long upon public confidence.

That Superintendent Miller has done what he deemed to be immediately in the line of his duty we cannot doubt. And that he purposes to show no partiality in his investigations, we must also believe. There is, nevertheless, a peculiar mortification likely to be felt by the earliest victims of such a departmental scrutiny as we presume has been begun. It is not surprising, perhaps, that the gentlemen interested in the Great Western Company oppose the Attorney-General's motion, which aims at dissolving their organization and winding up its affairs. Having secured a stay of proceedings for a period of ten days, they have undertaken to set their house in order by way of proving that the Superintendent is in error, and that their assets justify their continuance in the business of promising to pay money to their policy-holders in the far future.

But if they do not succeed, what then? Are we to have an "Albert" panic here, such as not long ago shook the whole fabric of life insurance in England? Over there, the discovery, one fine day, that the "Albert" Company had done such an unlimited business as to have no proportionate amount of funds to match, precipitated a panic throughout the kingdom. Nobody who held a life policy felt certain that he was insured, and there was no legal provision for satisfying a pardonable curiosity in that direction. It took a year to quiet down these thousands of startled nerves, and, as the practical effect of the scare, a law was enacted by Parliament compelling the companies to make annual returns of their financial condition. This innovation was so distasteful to many of the companies—whose operation had previously been shaded by habitual reticence—that they lent very little aid toward the passage of the law. But the world moved for all that, and it took them along with it. How many more "Alberts" will be unearthed and dragged into unwelcome sunshine, under the influences of the English Life Assurance act, will soon be known; for the first annual statements are due in January.

In this State, however, and in Massachusetts, insurance companies of every kind have for years been the subjects of official inquiry, and their status has been made dependent upon the sworn statements returned every year to the Departments, and widely circulated in reports and by the Press. It may be deemed almost certain that no company can continue to do business in either of these States many months after rendering a statement at all suggestive of depleted assets or demoralized administration. We may, therefore, feel a reasonable degree of confidence that nothing like a wide-spread distrust in our life companies need be anticipated from the action taken in this particular case, and three-quarters of a million policy holders, (who have an aggregate stake of $2,000,000,000 at risk in the American life companies,) will cordially agree with us in the hope that this confidence may not be mistaken.

But the occurrence to which we have adverted is full of warning. The Superintendent has very clearly defined a remark made in his late report to the effect that he purposed giving less attention than his predecessor to figures, and more attention to facts. His process of reducing figures down from their very swollen proportions to very hard facts, may as well be taken to heart by the companies. Let officers study economy, prudence, and careful selection of lives, and thus preserve their companies from a sudden blow at Mr. Miller's hands. But if they will not do this, they will sooner or later find the opportunity for study taken from them. The whole subject is one that cannot be allowed to sleep.

The Outrage at Harvard.

Boys will be boys, no doubt, but there is surely no reason or excuse for their becoming ruffians. We have of late been called on to record an extraordinary number of outrages committed by lads or very young men. Generally speaking, however, the perpetrators of the misdeeds have been poor and ignorant. As a rule, it has been in their power to plead either the spur of necessity, or the absence of the restraints of knowledge. The precious piece of rascality committed on the evening of the 15th inst., at Stoughton Hall, Cambridge, can be defended by no such excuses. The mischief done on this occasion was the act of what are conventionally termed young gentlemen. A keg of gunpowder was fired beneath Stoughton Hall, under circumstances that make it little short of miraculous that no lives were lost by the explosion. People in the second story of the building were thrown down, and so was a passer-by in the street. Pictures and mirrors were shaken from the walls, a great many panes of glass broken, the planking of several floors was burst asunder, an alarm of fire was raised, and the greatest consternation excited; but happily no one was hurt, although numbers were in the habit of frequenting the immediate neighborhood, and in fact occupied the rooms above. Of course, this fortunate escape is in no sense due to the perpetrators of the crime, who are, morally speaking, as guilty as if a score of persons had been killed by it. That the explosion was deliberately planned was shown by a quantity of fuze discovered near the spot; and other circumstances make it probable that a party of sophomores were the criminals.

On the morning after the explosion, President Eliot addressed the students at chapel, and asked their co-operation in detecting their guilty comrades. His remarks were heartily applauded, and the promise of co-operation was thus implicitly given. The strong feeling, however, which exists at Harvard against betraying a fellow-student, and the certainty that the punishment of the offenders will, if discovered, be severe, renders it improbable that the truth will by this means be made known. For the honor of the University it is to be hoped, nevertheless, that in some way or other the guilty parties may be tracked out. Joking is a good thing in its proper time and place, and even practical joking can be forgiven in the young and spirited. But the jest that imperils the lives of others, the sport that might have ended, if not fatally, with the maiming for life of several human beings, is simply a dastardly outrage, and ought to be punished as such. If there are any young men privy to this act, and there probably are, they will do a wise and manly thing in ignoring the common prejudice against informing of their fellows, and telling the whole truth; for the perpetrators are unworthy of further association with gentlemen, and ought no longer to be permitted to disgrace the University.

An Unlucky Playwright.

In good old-fashioned days, theatrical compositions which did not take the public taste were crushed off-hand by the unceremonious audience. Whether the play were Dr. Johnson's "Irene," or poor Charles Lamb's "Mr. H.," the opinion of the public was expressed without reserve, and the obnoxious work was "damned" without compunction. In our more courteous epoch, the public is much more tender of an author's feelings. To hiss a piece off the stage is now voted obsolete, and probably would be set down as vulgar. Even the right of an individual spectator thus to intimate his opinions is in our day often challenged; and the expulsion of a malcontent visitor by protectors of the drama in the shape of policemen has been known to follow persistent expressions of dissatisfaction.

It has become evident that some method of conveying the sentiments of an audience, better suited to modern taste than the old way, would be very convenient. Not a few social usages of universal acceptance in the time of Addison and Steele are now little heard of, and save, perhaps, in extreme cases, the odious hiss once so freely employed by frequenters of the play-house, may be passing out of fashion. An audience cannot be expected, however—although it sometimes does it—to sit in silence through a representation it finds remarkably distasteful; and perhaps the example set at the Globe Theatre in London, on the evening of Dec. 3 inst., may become a convenient precedent. On this occasion there was produced a new and original four-act comedy called "Ecarté" by an anonymous author. This work of art, so far as we can judge from the reports of its reception, must be a marvel of weakness and folly. Its unhappy author seems to have been dazzled, but not enlightened, by the success of Mr. Robertson, and to bear about the same relation to that dramatist that Mr. G. F. Train, as a statesman, bears to Count Bismarck. The public, however, would not hiss "Ecarté" from the stage. It would not even give vent to its feelings in yells and cat-calls. For a long time it appears to have listened to the dreary dialogue and the pointless successions of anti-climax with a kind of sad surprise. This, however, gave place to a firm and cruel resolve. The people began to laugh at the unlucky composition. They did not do this in a manner to render the performance inaudible, although, since the manageress and actress of a chief part was so unwise at one point as to rebuke the popular mirth, the interruptions must have been sorely trying to performers as well as author. Jocose and clever comment on the dialogue also became frequent among the audience as the evening wore on, so that, as one critic says, the writer of "Ecarté," if not witty himself, has been the cause of wit in others. The drama finally wound up amid screams of laughter, or as Mr. Emerson might say, in "perennial hilarity, the rose of joy."

We do not know that the good-natured audiences of New-York would care to imitate the example of a mode of treatment which, in some respects, is more savage than the barbarian hiss itself. The gods are said to laugh at lovers' perjuries and other mortal weaknesses, and it is perhaps more dignified, if not more kind in men to copy such august examples than to express contempt by mocking the lower animals.

MINOR TOPICS.

A report appeared in these columns some days ago, stating, among other things, that the firm of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel of which Mayor Hall is a member, defended a prisoner on the charge of murder, for which they received $6,500, "the money being awarded by the Board of Supervisors." We learn, on very good authority, that there is no foundation for this statement, and there were some circumstances in the case which rendered the charge particularly obnoxious. Reporters are not infallible, and this mistake led to a paragraph appearing in the present column which was also, as a matter of course, erroneous, and which did injustice to Mayor Hall and his partners. The Mayor does not ask us to make an explanation, but he is not the less entitled to it. We have no desire to attack any member of the Ring without grave cause, still less Mayor Hall—and if Mr. Tweed or Mr. Sweeny could show that we have misrepresented their conduct in any way, we would do our best to make them amends. In the present case our reporter was misled by inaccurate information, and the Mayor and the firm to which he belongs are clear of the reproach which was incidentally cast upon them.

The long opinion of Judge McCunn in the noted Trinity Church case, which will be found in another column, will repay perusal, not only for the important points of law involved, but also for the array of interesting historical facts therein presented. We must accept this exhaustive opinion not as being conclusive on this old and perpetually recurring question, but also as a step in the right direction, so far as the Court evinces a disposition to set its face against the practice of upsetting the important interests of large corporations, and turning their property over to greedy receivers.

The withdrawal of Mr. Bright from the British Ministry can scarcely have been caused by the state of his health, for he is better now than he has been for months past. The probability is that Mr. Bright perceives that the time is coming when his presence in the Cabinet would be an embarrassment to his colleagues, and he retires before the meeting of Parliament in order to occasion as little inconvenience as possible. This change is very likely to prove the forerunner of still greater changes—Mr. Gladstone himself is far from being so secure as he was a couple of years ago. His timid and wavering policy has estranged from him many of his oldest admirers, and the tone of criticism with regard to him in journals usually the most favorably disposed, has latterly been exceedingly hostile. Greater spirit and firmness are called for, and Mr. Gladstone is not the man to display these qualities.

Prussia's declaration on the Luxembourg question appears to resemble very closely the character of the Russian dispatch about the Treaty of Paris. Judging from the statement now made by the semi-official *Cross Gazette*, disavowing any designs upon the integrity of the Duchy, it seems probable that the threatened occupation of Luxembourg was intended rather as a feeler than as an actual intention, to be immediately fulfilled. It has already elicited some pretty strong expressions of opinion from the co-guarantees of the Treaty of 1867, and as Prussia cannot, at present, afford to have any further troubles on hand, she will probably leave the occupation of Luxembourg as a collateral question, to be decided when the adjustment of terms of peace comes to be considered. The strategical importance of the once fortified capital of the Duchy is, relatively to a hold upon France, only second to that of Metz, and is equally likely to be permanently secured for Germany.

Why does not some enterprising dealer take a hint from the surprising success of the sales of unclaimed goods at the public stores? It would only require the invention of a marine disaster on a distant coast to collect together a quantity of miscellaneous rubbish which should be strictly retained in its original wrappers, and for which, consequently, speculative purchasers would pay exceedingly fancy prices. Empty barrels, according to the testimony of skilled appraisers, can be bought freely at $2 per half dozen, but when placed up to auction, with the prestige of having occupied a public store, and the possibility that something valuable may be found sticking to the inside, they rise in value just 150 per cent. "An empty bag," discreetly set down at zero in the scale of values brings twenty-five cents, an increase of price whose percentage no arithmetical formula can express. Tobacco goes up to a very marked extent, while coffee figures among the few articles that go down. Corks display more than their customary buoyancy, and glass beads go off more freely than they would on the coast of Africa. Most startling of all, "one case printed paper" suffers the tremendous expansion indicated by the difference between its valuation at $40 and its realized price of $750. After this we shall see the public stores in league with unfortunate authors who find an edition of an unappreciated work hang heavy on the market.

The successes of the German Army operating in the east of France, around Dijon, have, lately, been somewhat scanty. The storming of Nuits, a town about fifteen miles south of Dijon, and on the railroad connecting that city with Lyons, appears, however, to have been a somewhat brilliant affair. The capture indicates another step southward, toward the investment of the second city of France, though at the existing rate of progress, the Lyonese may consider themselves perfectly safe for the present Winter. They have also the additional security that, so long as Belfort continues to occupy the Germans, it will be impossible to spare men enough to attempt so arduous a piece of business as the siege of Lyons.

AMERICAN PRIVATEERING.

Interesting Discussion in the Chamber of Commerce—Remarks by A. A. Low, S. B. Ruggles, Geo. Opdyke, and Others—Proposed Pacific Cable.

An adjourned meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held last evening at the Young Men's Christian Association Building to consider the report of Committee No. 4 on the subject of the "Inviolability of Private Property at Sea in Time of War."

Hon. Wm. E. Dodge presided, and introduced the subject of the evening, with the remark that the meeting was convened there in order to induce a larger attendance.

Hon. George Opdyke moved the adoption of the Committee's report, and resolutions of the Chamber of March 5, 1860, which are as follows:

Resolved, That the perfect immunity from capture of all private property upon the ocean in time of war is demanded by an enlightened sentiment of justice and the improved spirit of civilization, not less than by a due consideration of the best interests of commerce.

Resolved, That the Government of the United States be respectfully solicited to take such measures as it may deem fit, to have the principle expressed in the preceding resolution incorporated in the code of Maritime law.

Hon. S. B. Ruggles hoped that such a resolution, calculated so greatly to affect not only the destiny of this country, but of the whole world, would not be adopted at this meeting, nor pressed hastily to a decision. It should be held in abeyance for consideration, certainly until the present war in Europe had ended. An understanding should also be had whether the United States Government was prepared to adopt such a policy if recommended by this Chamber. It should also be discussed whether, in any imaginable or possible event of war, the Government, in an emergency, should take advantage of that mode of defense.

Mr. Leopold Bierwirth said that as the report had on two previous occasions been deliberated upon and opinions expressed so confidently, that now the voice of the Chamber should be heard, and the Washington authorities take action upon it. We may expect no objection on the part of any Continental Government, nor from England, which has lately given evidence of a desire for peace. [He concluded by seconding Mr. Opdyke's motion.]

Mr. Ruggles said it was a stern sense of duty that caused him to oppose the adoption of the resolutions and report. He had always been a strong advocate for internationality. No sectional or internal feeling should prevail. All the nations were as a great family, and they should regulate the law of the seas. He proposed as an amendment, "that private property shall be exempt, except in case of overruling necessity."

Mr. Bierwirth said that necessity knew no law; and in such an overruling necessity all treaties and compacts would be overlooked.

Mr. A. A. Low thought that the views in the report were identical with those given in times past. In 1860 the Chamber acted upon the matter. [President Buchanan's letter to the Speaker on that subject, dated March 31, 1860, was read.] He could not recall whether at that time he voted for or against that action of the Chamber. But since then we have had a war. War is a dreadful calamity, and we have learned a lesson that we never knew before. Nations are governed by their interest, not by a mere sentiment. The United States wished to keep the Paris compact of international regulation, but England dissented, and furnished the Confederates with ships of war, which captured and burned our vessels. The nations looked on without condemnation of the act; at all the colonial ports of Great Britain the rebel pirates were furnished with supplies liberally, treated with great hospitality and allowed to depart upon their way of destruction and ravage, and British captains were ready to command their ships, while our vessels were refused supplies and ordered away. England was governed solely by her sentiment, and not by the compact of Paris; a war between us and any foreign nation must naturally be a maritime war. If it comes (I hope it never may) we would fight it partly out in Canada. Our ports would be bombarded. Such a compact would not be maintained. In such a war all the material injury inflicted would be upon the sea. In the present war we can see that private property is not very nicely respected, and life is not much more valued than property. It seems not just the time, while large claims were pending against England, for losses inflicted upon us, to forego the use of the right arm, the only arm which we can use. In 1860 we had a commerce about equal to that of Great Britain; now it has nearly passed away, and I do not believe in the expediency of withdrawing the chances we have while there are yet unadjusted claims. Mr. Marcy was not sustained in his plan to abolish privateering; there was a general outcry against it. We have no navy to cope with other Powers, but with an improvised navy we could sweep the seas. We must not be governed by sentiment, but by interest. A treaty on the basis of this report would be popular in England on account of its commerce. It would be unwise to adopt the report.

Mr. Ruggles gave a finely-wrought historical review, and cogently applied the comparison of past events to the point under discussion, and claimed that this nation was destined to rule the seas, and predicted the possibility of a future war with all the monarchical world arrayed against us; then what could we do without privateers.

Mr. John A. Parker coincided with these expressions.

Mr. A. A. Low criticised the sincerity of England and her motives in a very sarcastic vein.

Messrs. S. B. Chittenden and Sinclair Tousey expressed their views against the adoption of the report at present.

Mr. Bierworth trusted that Mr. Low did not speak of England in a spirit of revenge.

Mr. Low disclaimed all such feeling, but depicted the attitude of England toward our Government during the war, the critical position of European Powers now, and the necessity of our retaining the privateering right, as a check to them.

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz said that he had come there to vote for the adoption of the report, but what he had heard had raised up his Yankee Doodle and star-spangled banner. He would not vote for it.

Mr. Ruggles then read the following:

Committee No. 3, to whom was referred, at the regular meeting of the Chamber, in June last, the resolutions in reference to the laying of a cable across the Pacific Ocean, beg to report the same back to the Chamber, amended as follows, and recommend their adoption:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York regard a well-regulated system of telegraph, by sea and by land, as a matter of primary importance to the interests of this country and of the world, and respectfully ask that Congress may pass, at an early day, such laws as will, without creating any monopoly, facilitate the laying of a submarine cable across the Pacific Ocean, from the western coast of America to the eastern coast of Asia, thereby completing, with the lines now in operation and with those soon to be laid, telegraphic communications around the world.

Resolved, That an authenticated copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Further discussion on the report of Committee No. 4 was postponed until the next regular meeting, and the meeting adjourned.

Erie's Encroachments Before the Hoboken Council.

A large crowd of citizens thronged the street in front of the Hoboken City Hall last evening, to hear what action the Common Council would take on Mayor Kimball's veto of the resolution ordering the removal of the Erie Railway's branch tracks from private property in the city. The first resolution, ordering the instant removal of the tracks, had been modified to favor the oil companies whose property is stored at the Venango Docks, and a resolution was substituted ordering the removal on the 1st of May next. Mayor Kimball vetoed this resolution, and last night the Council passed it over his veto.

Sympathy with France.

The French Democratic Central Club have issued a circular inviting the citizens of New-York to assemble to give expression to their sympathies for France, in and around the Cooper Institute, on Thursday evening, Dec. 29. Among the resolutions to be presented for adoption at the meeting will be one calling upon all who sympathize with a people struggling to be free, for the moral aid and support of the great Republic to her young sister.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP NEVADA.

The Williams & Guion steam-ship *Nevada*, which left Liverpool on Dec. 7 and Queenstown on Dec. 8, reached this port yesterday. The news thus at hand is fresher by one day than that gotten by the *Palmyra*. The courtesy of Purser Whitty, places us in possession of valued additions to our European files.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Epitome of Opinions of the English Press on the President's Message.

The London *Times* deeply regrets that Gen. Grant should have assumed the attitude his Message appears to reveal. It seems to be thought in republics as well as in empires that the most promising means of counteracting a feeling of dissatisfaction at home is to be found in diverting the attention of the people by discussions with foreign Powers. It has been for some time past confessed that the domestic administration of the President has not corresponded to the hopes entertained when he entered upon his office. He would fain be re-elected for another term when the time comes, and his Message shows him gravitating to the position of Gen. Butler, and bidding for domestic support by menacing foreign Powers. His language with regard to the *Alabama* claims does not warrant any hope of their settlement. He proposes that the United States should ascertain and settle the claims of individual claimants, and should then keep an account open until the British Government desired to make a "full and friendly adjustment" of them—until, in other words, we should be inclined to pay in full of all demands. If Congress should accept this proposition, we cannot resent a strictly domestic act, but it is impossible not to see how thoroughly unpromising it is of any friendly settlement. The Canadian difficulties are, happily, in a different position. They are not yet closed against discussion, and, if the President is disposed to make any formal remonstrance, it will be considered with the keenest desire to satisfy every complaint. The President asks Congress to empower the Executive to meet the "unneighborly acts" of the Canadian authorities by reprisals—that is, by suspending the passage of goods in bond from Portland to Canada, and, if necessary, by forbidding Canadian vessels from access to American waters. We shall be much surprised, the *Times* says, if Congress complies with these suggestions, and we think it possible that Gen. Grant himself never intended them to be accepted. The document is most important as marking another stage in the decline of the President's career; but it shows as to what lengths those highest in authority are disposed to go when the balance of parties is unstable, and, though we have confidence in the result, we cannot neglect the lessons it teaches us.

The *Daily News*, speaking of the *Alabama* claims, says the matter is one of business, and the United States having by their Plenipotentiary, made us an offer which we accepted, and then after its acceptance having rejected it, ought at least to tell us why the rejection took place. Gen. Grant apparently wants us to send him an acknowledgment of indebtedness before we see what the claim against us is; to give a promise to pay, and let the American Government fill in the sum. If this is his meaning, he will have to leave the question to his successor. On the fisheries question, the *News* say we can hardly express an opinion till the full details are before us. The Canadian fishery laws may go somewhat beyond the terms of the Convention of 1818, and there may be some reason for entering on negotiations respecting them. But the very best way to hinder such negotiation is that which the President suggests. He actually admits that one Canadian statute has never been put in force, and suggests that, if it should be enforced, he should be empowered to resist it. Would it not have been more dignified, more worthy of the chief of a great nation, to have waited for the overt act before making protest against it? This very provision against possible unfriendliness looks like the dictate of an unfriendly spirit.

The *Post* observes that if the Government of the United States meditate a war with Great Britain, either directly or through Canada, the words of the President are just those which one might expect to find used. If a similar style had been adopted by the Russian Czar or the Prussian King, it would unquestionably have meant mischief. But American Presidents are not to be measured by the same standard, and we know from experience that on the other side of the Atlantic language must be largely discounted in order to arrive at its real meaning.

The *Telegraph* thinks that the desire expressed in the Message to obtain a clear estimate of the private claims advanced by American citizens, in order that "the Government may have the ownership of those claims, as well as the control of all demands against Great Britain," indicates a desire to bring the controversy to a close; and on our side we must most heartily reciprocate that wish. We cannot believe, the *Telegraph* says, that any cause of quarrel can arise from the matters in dispute. With regard to the intricate fishery question, while not regardless of the treaty rights claimed by our Canadian fellow-subjects, we are not intent on hastily enforcing the strict letter of those rights. We desire nothing more than to entertain the friendliest relations with our Transatlantic kinsmen; and if President Grant expresses the wishes of his fellow-countrymen we can assure him that any proposal for a settlement "consistent with the honor and dignity of both nations" will meet with a most friendly reception, not only from the Government, but from the people of England.

The *Standard* considers that the Message is hardly likely to give satisfaction to any one, much less to raise the credit of a man who seems destined to lose in politics the reputation which—partly by skill, partly by obstinacy, partly perhaps by sheer good fortune—he achieved in war. The Message is not bellicose; and so far it is reassuring. But it is not conciliatory; it deals with questions of foreign relations in a manner calculated to inflame rather than to calm popular excitement, and recommends measures which, though probably intended to gain the advantages without incurring the guilt and calamity of war, would tend to provoke a mutual irritation that would render the preservation of peace by no means easy.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks: "It would be foolish to deny that the Message of President Grant to Congress, as reported by telegraph, bodes disturbed relations between this country and the United States. The first and the most uncomfortable reflection suggested by the great space given in the Message to grievances against Great Britain is that there is truth in the rumor which attributes to the President some sort of understanding with the unscrupulous Gen. Butler. The significance of the deliberate attempt to exaggerate the Canadian fishery molehill into a mountain would hardly be understood without Mr. Butler's recent speeches. * * * It is, however, rather from the novelties which the Americans attempt to introduce into International law, than from their revival of obsolete pretensions that we are likely to have trouble. * * * The weak side of the English position is one which it is not open to the President of the United States to urge upon us. It becomes more and more manifest that in establishing the Dominion of Canada we have taken a step of which we have not yet fully comprehended the serious consequences." The *Gazette* then expresses regret that the British Empire should be responsible for the effects of the political and public action of the Dominion, and does not consider the tender policy of the English Foreign Office toward the complaints and pretensions of the United States as wise.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical and Musical.

NOTES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The pressure upon our columns makes aught but a passing reference to Miss Terry's concert, at Steinway Hall, last evening, impossible. Miss Terry is a young person of promise, with a light soprano voice, of good quality, and rather limited power. Her singing afforded pleasure, last night, but it was that of a lady at the outset only of an artistic career. The sole notable features of the entertainment were the performances of Mr. S. B. Mills on the piano, and the clean, brilliant and expressive violin execution of Mlle. Fernande Tedesca. Mr. Fritsch and Mme. de Lussan were the other performers....To-night "Saratoga" will be acted at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, for the first time....At Steinway Hall, Miss Glyn will give her first recitation in this City....At the Grand Opera-house, Mlle. Aimee will make her debut here, in "Barbe Bleue."....The first of Master Goldsmith's two recitations is to be given at Chickering's Rooms. ....The first of a series of six grand organ concerts at Zion Church, in Madison-avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth-street, will occur this evening. Mr. George F. Bristow will conduct, and the programme will be interpreted by Miss Henrietta Beebe, Mr. Ch. Fritsch, Mr. W. H. Beckett, Miss Jenny Kempton, Mr. S. P. Warren, Mr. J. P. Pirsson and Mr. Ed. Boehm, first clarionet of the Philharmonic Society.

Wreck of the Steamer San Francisco.

The steamer *San Francisco*, plying between this port and Bermuda, foundered on the morning of Dec. 5, in Hamilton Harbor. The vessel was built in 1853 for the Southern trade. Her dimensions were 219 feet long, 35 feet wide, and 21 feet deep. Her estimated cost was $200,000. The scene of the disaster is a short distance out of Hamilton, Bermuda, at a narrow passage called Timelin's Inlet. The depth of the water in this place is only fifteen feet, so that a large portion of the foundered vessel lies above water. The owners are confident of having her afloat in a few days. The cargo, consisting mainly of breadstuffs and groceries, valued at over $100,000, is badly damaged. The *San Francisco* was newly coppered and caulked at Mr. Webb's ship-yard last Spring.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Christmas Books.

It must have been seen from the number of book notices we have lately published, that the present has been a very active season for the book-sellers. After all, there are few gifts which are more appreciated by persons of any taste or cultivation, than a good book, and it is not surprising that many people should at this time of the year make very large purchases of our publishers. Among the most tempting books issued this week, we may mention the following:

—*The Twelve Parables of Our Lord*, published by MACMILLAN & Co., of London and New-York. We doubt whether a more sumptuous volume than this has been produced during the year. It is a most magnificent and not over costly present—the price of it being only $18. The illustrations are taken from sketches in the East by H. R. MCENIRY, and are inlaid in the page. Each page of the work is thicker than the ordinary binding of a book, so that the effect of the illustrations is almost as fine as if they were framed. The coloring, drawing, and general design of the illustrations are most exquisite. Some of them are quite equal to the finest drawings in water-colors.

Facing each illustration is a portion of the parable, surrounded with an illuminated border. These borders are taken from the "Brevario Grimani," in St. Mark's Library, Venice, while the illuminated texts and title page are designed by LEWIS HIND. It would be impossible to imagine anything more lovely of its kind than this illuminated work. People who wish to have an idea of the marvels produced in old times by the illuminator, cannot do better than study the borders of this volume. The binding of the book is worthy of its contents. It is altogether a present which could not fail to delight every one who was fortunate enough to receive it—a book worthy of our age, and a credit to the comparatively young, but already famous publishing house, by which it is issued.

—Another very handsome and unique volume is published in this country by SCRIBNER, WELFORD, & Co., No. 654 Broadway. It is an edition of TOM HOOD'S legend of *Miss Kilmansegg and Her Golden Leg*—the peculiarity of it being that the whole of it is printed from steel plates, on the finest tinted paper, and illustrated with sixty original designs by THOMAS S. SECCOMBE, R. A. The engraving is done by J. JOUBERT. The drawings are very remarkable, both as regards their conception and execution. The verse, for example—

> "What different lots our stars accord
> This babe to be hail'd and woo'd as a lord,
> And that to be shunn'd as a leper!
> One to the world's wine, honey and corn,
> Another like a Colchester native, born,
> To its vinegar, only, and pepper!"

—is illustrated with four miniature, but very perfect, engravings, representing the young lord in his luxurious cradle, a poor wretched needle-woman sitting over her work, a forlorn castaway with a child in her arms, resting by the wayside, a boy sweeping a crossing, and a strolling acrobat traveling along a country road to a fair, while his child follows with a heavy load over her shoulders. Numerous verses are treated in the same manner, and the artist, like the poet, has touched all kinds of emotions in his sketches—some of them being full of pathos, while others are intensely comic. Take as an example of the former, the sketch on page 53, of a soldier's wife, who has just seen a line in the papers announcing that her husband has been killed in battle. A volume of description could not tell the sad story better. No collector of curious volumes can afford to let this one escape his notice. It is a gem, and it will well repay the reader to call at SCRIBNER'S and look at it—especially as the store is full of other choice works in almost every department of literature.

—A work which is already an established favorite is Miss MULOCH'S *Fairy Book*, with colored illustrations and ornamental borders, by J. E. ROGERS. This elegant volume is issued by MACMILLAN & Co. The collection of fairy stories is one of the best ever made, and includes all that are known in the nursery, and many which will be comparatively new to juvenile readers. For young people this would be a very handsome present.

—Under the title of *Crackers for Christmas*, Mr. E. KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN, M. P., has published another series of fairy stories. The volume also comes from MACMILLAN & Co., and is dedicated by permission to the Princess of WALES. Some of the tales deserve to be ranked with *Jack and the Bean Stalk*, or *the Invisible Prince*, or any other of the old favorites—and greater praise it would be hard to give. Mr. KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN has caught the genuine knack of telling stories for young people, and he seems not unlikely to be the HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN of England.

—*Lays of the Holy Land*, published by ROBERT CARTER, BROTHERS, is another handsome volume, profusely illustrated. The engraver, printer and publisher, have all done their best to produce a handsome gift-book, and they have succeeded.

Ticknor & Fields—James R. Osgood & Co.

It is announced that with the close of the present year Mr. JAMES T. FIELDS, who has been connected with the book trade of Boston for about thirty years, will retire from the firm of FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co., and from active business. This change will be regretted by scores of people outside of as well as within the boundaries of New-England, who have pleasant memories of the "Old Corner Book-store" of Boston and the firm-name of TICKNOR & FIELDS. This house, so well known throughout the country, may be said to have been founded in 1832. In that year JOHN ALLEN and WILLIAM D. TICKNOR purchased the business of CARTER & HENDEE, then one of the principal publishing and book-selling firms of Boston, and formed a copartnership under the name of ALLEN & TICKNOR. This existed only two years, when Mr. ALLEN retired and Mr. TICKNOR continued the business in his own name until 1843. Then Mr. FIELDS was admitted to partnership, in company with Mr. JOHN REED, Jr., and the firm-name was made WILLIAM D. TICKNOR & Co.; and it so remained until the retirement of Mr. REED, in 1854, when it was changed to TICKNOR & FIELDS. With this style the reading public are most familiar. No change was made in it during the life of Mr. TICKNOR, nor, indeed, until four years after his death, which occurred in 1864. Mr. HOWARD M. TICKNOR, Mr. JAMES R. OSGOOD, who had been a clerk in the establishment since 1855, and Mr. JOHN S. CLARK, who had also been long connected with the business, had, in the meantime, been admitted to partnership; and it was on the retirement of Mr. HOWARD M. TICKNOR, in 1868, that the style of the firm was changed to FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co. So it will remain until the 2d of January next, after which it will be know as JAMES R. OSGOOD & Co. Though the names of TICKNOR or FIELDS will no longer appear, the friends of the old will discover much of it in the new firm. Mr. BENJAMIN H. TICKNOR, the second son of the founder of the house, who was admitted last Spring, after having thoroughly "clerked it" for ten years, remains; and Mr. OSGOOD, now the senior, has been the spirit of the house and the representative business man so long, that he cannot but be regarded as one of the actual principals of the old concern. Mr. FIELDS, many will be glad to learn, will continue as the editor of the *Atlantic*, and the new house will continue, as the old, to publish the best works of the best writers, on both sides of the Atlantic.

The East River Mystery—The Woman's Statement.

The woman who was thrown into the East River, on Monday night, revived, yesterday, at the Park Hospital, sufficiently to tell her story. Her name is JANE DEVERICK. She is aged thirty, and a resident of Brooklyn. She is of ordinary appearance, and has evidently only recently recovered from an attack of sickness. She stated that a few days ago she left the Flatbush Hospital, and on Monday night happened to be walking down Broadway, on her way to the South Ferry. A strange man followed her persistently, and when near Bowling-green he accosted her. JANE refused to answer him, and hurried toward the ferry, the man still following until near the foot of Whitehall-street, when he overtook her and made an insulting proposal. Being weak in her head, JANE became frightened and confused, and, in her effort to escape from her persecutor, she mistook her way and ran on to the pier. The ruffian again followed the unfortunate woman, and finding her still unwilling to listen to him, uttered a fierce oath and struck her a violent blow on the head with his fist, thereby causing her to fall into the river. MICHAEL CARLAN, of No. 1 Whitehall-street, the man who is under arrest, insists that he knows nothing of the matter, though closely questioned by Justice DOWLING.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN REORGANIZATION.

Meeting of the State Committee—Presentation of the Petition for Reorganization—A Huge Pile of Affidavits—Hearing of Arguments, Pro and Con—A Sub-Committee Appointed to Examine the Papers and Report.

The Republican State Committee met at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, in this City, yesterday, to consider the application of the great body of Republicans of New-York for a reorganization of the party in this City, and its purification from the baleful influences of Tammany Hall. Among the members of the Committee present were Lockwood L. Doty, of Geneseo, Chairman; Stephen B. French, of Sag Harbor, Samuel T. Maddox and E. D. Webster, of Kings; Henry Smith, Thomas Mulligan, Hugh Gardner, A. B. Cornell, Chester A. Arthur and Geo. Opdyke, of New-York; Cyrus B. Martin, of Newburg; Henry S. Vandecarr, of Stockport; Geo. H. Sharpe, of Kingston; Joseph H. Ramsey, of Albany; Edwin A. Merritt, of St. Lawrence; Horatio S. Brown, of Palatine Bridge; Ebenezer T. Blakeley, of Otego; Levi Blakesley, of Utica; John A. Place, of Oswego; Chester S. Cole, of Corning; Ben. Field, of Albion, and Richard Crowley, of Lockport.

The Committee of twelve, appointed by the Anti-Tammany Republicans of the City to confer with the State Committee relative to the reorganization of the Party here, presented a petition, signed by upward of 10,000 reliable Republicans of the City, asking for such reorganization. They also submitted a large pile of affidavits and other documents, containing proofs in detail, with all the particulars of the manner in which the Republican party in this City has been made to do the dirty work of the Tammany Ring, through the treachery of men holding positions in the General Committee and in the District Republican Associations.

In support of the petition for reorganization, Hon. WM. A. DARLING addressed the Committee at length, and was followed by Col. A. J. DUGANNE. Without going into the origin of the system by which the Republican Party of New-York had unfortunately got mixed up with the Democracy through what were originally designated as non-partisan "Commissions," and without reference to individuals, either in the past or present, they represented that the time had arrived when the usefulness, if not the very existence, of the Republican Party in this City required that there should be an absolute and entire severance of the party from all connection with Tammany Hall. Whatever independence might have been felt or exercised by Republican members of these Commissions when they received their appointments from a Republican Legislature or a Republican Governor, at present under the new charter they all held position by the favor of Tammany Hall, and were, therefore, not the proper men to hold places in Republican Associations, and control the management of the party. They called the attention of the Committee to the fact that forty-two members of the General Committee of the City recently elected by the so-called Tammany Republican primaries held places under Tammany Hall. They also directed the attention of the Committee to the fact that all the Republican inspectors recently appointed by Mayor HALL were from that branch of the party charged with being in alliance with the Democratic Party, thus showing conclusively that the Tammany Ring regarded them as their friends. By means of these place-holders under the "Ring," Tammany Hall had managed to throw a network around the Republican Party here. They controlled our primaries by Democratic votes, and thus elected these very men—their agents and tools—to our General Committee, and made them officers of our district associations, so that they could direct the action of the Republican Party as the interests of Tammany Hall should require. The proofs that they had done this thing over and over again were abundant and specific, and the bona fide Republicans of the City had become tired of being thus sold out to their enemies, and they demanded a reconstruction of the party on such a basis as would prevent a repetition of the scandal in the future.

At the conclusion of Messrs. DARLING and DUGANNE'S remarks the Committee took a recess of an hour. On reassembling, Mr. SINCLAR TOUSEY addressed the Committee in reply. He said he appeared before them only as an individual, and did not claim to represent in his remarks the party or faction charged with being Tammany Republicans. In the first place, he denied the authority of the State Committee to order a reorganization of the party in this City. He next claimed that the faction to which he belonged was the only "regular" Republican organization, and that the opposition were "bolters," and to encourage them would be to encourage bolts in future. As to the charge of being Tammany Republicans, he claimed that any Republican had a right to hold office under Tammany Hall if he could get it. If "Hank" SMITH, or any other Republican holding office under Tammany, proved treacherous to his party, or worked in the interest of the enemy, let him be expelled from the General Committee, or any other association of which he might be a member; but he objected to stigmatizing the whole party as "Tammany Republicans" because of the unfaithfulness of a few individuals. Mr. TOUSEY alluded several times during his remarks to HORACE GREELEY as the President of the new General Committee, thereby assuming that Mr. GREELEY would accept the nomination tendered him for that position. In conclusion, he said that if the State Committee should decide to order a reorganization of the party in this City, the faction to which he belonged would treat their order or recommendation with due consideration and respect, but he cautioned them to be in no haste, but to weigh the subject well before they decided to establish so bad a precedent. At all events he asked that he and his friends be allowed time to get up a petition against reorganization, and to disprove the affidavits presented by the other side before the Committee took action.

Mr. SPENCER here asked if they would agree to abide by the decision of the Committee when it was made. To this question Mr. TOUSEY made no reply, but on its being repeated he said, "Silence is consent."

The Committee then held a private session, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to whom shall be referred the petition and other documents and papers this day submitted to this Committee in reference to the organization of the party in the City of New-York. That such Committee be and it is hereby directed to investigate the matters alleged in said petition and papers, and report thereon to this Committee at a future meeting to be held at the call of the Chairman, of which fifteen days' notice shall be given in the TIMES and *Tribune*, in addition to the usual written notice to members.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as the Committee provided for in the above resolution:

J. H. Ramsey, George Opdyke, Richard Crowley, Stephen B. French, Henry S. Vandecarr.

The State Committee then adjourned subject to the call of the Chair. After the adjournment the Committee of five decided to hold their first meeting on the 3d of January, 1871.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Kings County Republican General Committee—A Disgraceful Scene—Encounter Between Mr. Jacob Worth and Col. Morton.

The final meeting of the Republican General Committee of Kings County for the present year, was held last evening in Commonwealth Hall, GEO. C. BENNETT in the chair.

The report of the Committee appointed to look after the reorganizing of the Ninth Ward was read and supported by Mr. FISHER in an able speech, which, however, was frequently interrupted by Mr. DAVENPORT, who called Mr. FISHER naughty names. Mr. FISHER replied in the same spirit. The matter, however, was finally laid on the table.

The Sixteenth Ward and its Board of Inspectors proved to be the special apple of discord for the evening. The ward, it appears, was reorganized some two months ago, under special supervision of the General Committee. Now, however, it appears that two of these men, respectively named BUSH and VARRICK, have been discovered to be Democratic in their sympathies. In justice to the people of the ward, Mr. FISHER said he thought the General Committee should remove them and appoint substitutes. The Chair, however, ruled the consideration of the matter out of order.

Mr. J. WORTH, a representative of the ward, insisted upon explaining the condition of the ward and the *animus* of the men who, he said, were seeking to control it through the General Committee.

Col. MORTON appealed from the decision of the Chair, and thought that it was for the interest of all that the point be firmly settled. The question, said the Colonel, whether the Committee has power to remove these men, is an old one, and has caused no little trouble. (At this point the Colonel was interrupted by Mr. WORTH, who said, "I call the gentleman to order for stating what is not true upon the floor of this Committee."

Col. MORTON—What I state is true.

Mr. WORTH—I repeat that it is not true, and defy the gentleman to prove it.

Mr. MORTON—If you say so again I will knock you down.

Mr. WORTH—The — you will; try it.

Acting upon the invitation thus extended, the Colonel rushed at his opponent and dealt him a stunning blow between the eyes. WORTH, however, lost no time in replying in the same style. Both his fists were sent with tremendous force against the Colonel's physiognomy. They then clutched each other and commenced to wrestle and punch with great assiduity. The scene that here ensued baffles all description. A general rush was made for the spot occupied by the two contestants, and in a moment the whole mass seemed to be engaged in the fight. Not content with using their fists, some seized chairs and sent them spinning at the heads of their adversaries. One poor fellow, a mere looker-on, was almost killed by one of these missiles. In the midst of all this, the Secretary moved to adjourn. The motion was put by the Chairman, and carried by the few who remained out of the fight; and thus the Committee, whose career has been one long disgrace, passed out of existence. The fight had not, however, stopped. Cries of "Give it to him, JACKEY," "Put a head on him," &c., were heard on all sides, while JACKEY was, of course, doing his utmost to carry out these instructions. At last good sense prevailed, and the two principal combatants were separated, both thoroughly bruised and wearied, and it is to be hoped heartily ashamed of themselves.

Effect of the War in Europe on American Exports.

It is an old and true proverb that sets forth "it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and this has been especially manifested during the Franco-Prussian war, and the serious interruption it has occasioned to the manufacturing interests of both belligerent Powers, and, strange to say, in no article of necessity or luxury has this been more strongly felt than in piano-fortes.

The music-loving people of all Europe, and many other foreign countries, depend upon the principal manufacturers of Paris and Berlin for first-class pianos, and although the export of American pianos to Europe and other parts of the world has vastly increased since the World's Fair at Paris, in 1867, where American pianos, and especially those exhibited by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, achieved such a signal triumph, yet the Paris and Berlin manufacturers, on account of lower prices and greater proximity, supplied by far the greater part of the piano demand.

The blockade of the German ports has rendered the supply from Germany inaccessible to the outside world, while the great Parisian piano factories, having been located outside the walls, have, in consequence of the siege, been razed to the ground. The result is a largely increased export of American pianos, and especially those of Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, who are in receipt of such numerous and pressing orders for grand and upright pianos from foreign countries, that in spite of their vast manufacturing facilities they can only partially supply the new demand. During the single month of November last, out of two hundred and forty new pianos sold by them, no less than fifty-six grand and upright pianos were shipped to foreign countries. Of these, six went to Odessa, on the Black Sea, via London, three to St. Petersburg, two to Stockholm, three to Madrid, one to Amsterdam, two to Nice, via Havre, (where they now are with every prospect of going through a siege,) and the balance to Central and South America. Thus, it seems, that not only American manufacturers of arms, but other branches of trade are directly benefited by the war.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Holiday Presents

OF

AFFECTION AND CHARITY,

FOR

Wife, mother, daughter, sister or friend.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE.

Half a million in use!

Warranted and instruction gratis.

Sales-room, No. 625 Broadway.

—*Advertisement.*

A Holiday Present of Real Value.

ONE OF

SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.

DE GRAY & ELLISON, No. 37 Union-square.

—*Advertisement.*

Holiday Presents for Ladies.

A good Sewing-machine lightens the labor and promotes the health and happiness of those at home. The Grover & Baker is generally acknowledged to be the best Sewing-machine for family use. Sales-room No. 495 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

The Best Holiday Gift.

A FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE.

—*Advertisement.* No. 505 Broadway.

FURS.—BURKE, the Furrier, has removed to No. 661 Broadway, where he is offering bargains in Furs. BURKE has a branch store at No. 128 Fulton-st.—*Advertisement.*

TOOTH-BRUSHES of best make at greatly reduced prices. DITMAN & CO.,

—*Advertisement.* Astor House Pharmacy.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

After War, Pestilence and Intemperance,

Colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly because a Cold is too often considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable affection, is converted into a serious and generally fatal Pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a violent Cough or Cold should never be trifled with, but on the contrary taken care of from its incipiency, promptly make use of Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a curative which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious, and sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and Pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists.

Steinway & Sons,

Manufacturers of grand, square and upright

PIANO-FORTES,

invite the attention of the public to their splendid assortment of piano-fortes at moderate prices. Old pianos taken in exchange. Every piano-forte warranted for five years. Illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,

Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Musical Boxes.

Mr. J. HOWARD FOOTE will offer, at RETAIL, his superb stock of

MUSICAL BOXES

AT

REDUCED WHOLESALE PRICES,

During the Holidays.

NEW-YORK—No. 31 Maiden-lane.

CHICAGO—Nos. 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

A Single Trial of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing SYRUP for children teething, never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother.

Holiday Presents.

Chromos, Stereoscopes, Views, Frames and Albums, imported and manufactured by E. and H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, New-York, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Hats and Furs,

WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,

No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hot-House Strawberries, the First of the season, for sale by WILLIAM TAYLOR,

No. 555 Broadway.

Beautiful Designs in Genuine Jet Jewelry of every description, suitable for holiday presents. E. MYERS, Manager, No. 697 Broadway.

Jas. Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding, New-Year and ball cards, monograms, orders of dancing. Established 1840.

MARRIED.

CORWIN—SILLECK.—On Wednesday, the 14th inst., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 5th-av. and 125th-st., by Rev. Dr. Duryea, Mr. SETH M. CORWIN to Miss LILLIE SILLECK, daughter of H. P. Silleck, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BREESE.—Dec. 17, at his residence, Mount Airy, near Philadelphia, Rear-Admiral SAMUEL LIVINGSTON BREESE, United States Navy.

The funeral will take place at St. Mark's Church, in this City, on Wednesday, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family, also officers of the army and navy, are respectfully invited to attend.

BENT.—At Port Chester, Dec. 18, THOMAS BENT, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from Presbyterian Church, Port Chester, at 1 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, Dec. 21. New-York and New-Haven cars leave Twenty-seventh-street Depot at 11½ A. M.

CHAMBERLAIN.—At Mount Olivet, near Maspeth, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, SARAH E., only daughter of Chas. M. and Anna M. Chamberlain, in the 4th year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, 21st inst., at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

FRANKS.—On Dec. 20, after a short illness, WM. A. FRANKS, aged 44 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, No. 119 Carlton-av., (new number,) Brooklyn, on Thursday, 22d, at 1½ o'clock.

FAITOUTE.—At Newark, N. J., suddenly on the 18th inst., of hemorrhage of the lungs, WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE, aged 62 years.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 37 Washington-st., on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 2 P. M.

GELLATLY.—At Hay, New South Wales, on Sept. 26, PETER NIMMO, son of the late John Gellatly, and formerly of this City, aged 42 years.

GRAHAM.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, WILLIAM GRAHAM, aged 63.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 123 West 19th-st., on Thursday, 1 o'clock P. M.

HOLLAND.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, GEORGE HOLLAND, comedian, in the 80th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near Madison-av., on Thursday, the 22d inst. Relatives, friends of the family, and members of the theatrical profession, are respectfully invited to attend.

LODWICK.—On Monday, Dec. 19, at No. 337 West 35th-st., after a protracted and painful illness, BESSIE DRAYNE, the beloved wife of Jason A. Lodwick, aged 25 years and 8 months.

MAUNDER.—On Sunday, Dec. 18, 1870, JOHN MAUNDER, in the 83d year of his age.

His friends and those of his brother Peter Maunder, and brother-in-law, W. M. Thurman, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the latter, No. 470 West 22d-st., on Wednesday, Dec. 21, at 1 P. M.

NEWCOMB.—Suddenly on Friday evening, Dec. 16, H. SOPHIE, only child of the late Warren and J. L. Newcomb.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the New-York Hotel, Washington-place entrance, on Wednesday, Dec. 21, at 12 o'clock.

PRANKARD.—On the 19th, GEORGE NORMAN, only son of George P. and Julia L. Prankard, aged 2 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, as also the members of Continental Lodge No. 287, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this afternoon at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of his grandparents, No. 129 North Oxford-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, ELMA DOREMUS, wife of Edwin Smith, and daughter of Thomas C. and Sarah P. Doremus.

SCHENCK.—In this City, on Monday morning, Dec. 19, after a lingering illness, GEORGE R. SCHENCK.

Funeral services from the residence of his parents, No. 24 West 10th-st., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 21, at 10½ o'clock.

WEST.—Suddenly, at Long Island City, on Monday, Dec. 19, ANN M., wife of Thomas J. West, and daughter of the late Aaron L. Burnet, of Newark, N. J.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of Wm. Gosman, Esq., on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

WORK.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1870, GEO. H. WORK, in his 43d year.

The funeral services will be held at No. 50 East 54th-st., on Friday, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.

A public meeting of this Association will be held at the Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., south-west corner of 42d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock.

Addresses will be made by WM. R. MARTIN, on *The Situation*; WM. A. WHITBECK, *Rapid Transit*; JOHN W. PIRSSON, *Correct Principles of Assessment*; and by EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE.

WM. R. MARTIN, President.

JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

WM. A. WHITBECK,
C. PALMER,
JOHN Q. JONES,
FERNANDO WOOD,
R. H. ARKENBURGH,
W. C. H. WADDELL,
JAMES T. KING,
JAMES MONTEITH,
ROSWELL D. HATCH,
ANDREW CARRIGAN,
CHARLES SANFORD,
CHARLES S. WEBB,
V. K. STEVENSON,
JONATHAN EDGAR,

LEWIS B. BROWN,
CYRUS CLARK,
JOHN T. DALY,
JOHN W. PIRSSON,
M. O. ROBERTS,
D. F. TIEMANN,
C. F. LIVERMORE,
WM. T. BLODGETT,
JOHN A. C. GRAY,
A. S. JARVIS,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
PHILIP G. WEAVER,
BENJ. F. BEEKMAN.

QUITTING BUSINESS—WHITE French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30. Holiday presents.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Colored and Gilt China Tea Sets at great bargains. Holiday presents.

DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Silver-plated Tea sets, six pieces, best plate, $29 50. Holiday presents.

DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Silver-plated Tablespoons and Forks, Ice-pitchers, Butter-dishes, &c.

DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Fifty per cent. saved by purchasing holiday presents of

DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Ivory-handled Table-knives, Sheffield make, $7 50 the dozen. Holiday presents. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Mantel Vases, Card-receivers, Jardinieres, great variety. Holiday presents.

DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Colored chamber sets, English goods; 11 pieces, $4 50. Holiday presents.

DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Cut and engraved Table Glass; large assortment. Holiday presents.

DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Cologne sets; Bisque and Parian Figures; large assortment; great bargains.

DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING BUSINESS—Our goods are all marked in the plainest of plain figures; one price only. You may rely upon it that equal bargains cannot be found elsewhere.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway, New-York.

SHEPHERD'S FOLD.

The friends of this institution are cordially invited to attend the Christmas festivities to be held at the Fold, THURSDAY, Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.

Contributions of money or provisions may be sent to the First Directress, Mrs. W. H. Lee, No. 516 5th-av. The Shepherd's Fold is situated in 86th-st., east of 2d-av., and may be reached by the Madison-avenue cars, which terminate their route at 86th-st., or through Central Park to 79th-st., thence up 5th-av. to 86th-st.

CAPT. E. G. LOTT, OF CUNARD LINE.

The friends of Capt. LOTT are invited to meet at Delmonico's, 14th-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 P. M., to consider the question of a complimentary testimonial to the Captain on the occasion of his 400th passage across the Atlantic.

By order of the Committee.

WIDE BRACELETS,

HOOP EAR-RINGS, LARGE CROSSES,
for Holiday Presents.
HOWARD & CO.,
No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:10 A. M.; C and D, 10:50 A. M.; E and F, 10:35 A. M.; G and H, 10:10 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway,
under St. Nicholas Hotel.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba will be drawn Dec. 24. Circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO, No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,264.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, selling at lowest prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ROBT. H. JOHNSTON,

NO. 64 NASSAU-ST.

For sale, the finest stock of English and American Books to be found in New-York.

Among them will be found THE ABBOTTSFORD WAVERLY, CHARLES KNIGHT'S SHAKESPEARE, DYCE'S BEAUMONT AND FLETCHER, DICKENS' Works; also, THACKERAY, COOPER, BENTHAM, LEVER, and HUGH MILLER; ART JOURNAL complete; Mrs. JAMIESON'S Works; BRITISH POETS in full tree Calf; BULWER'S Works, DE QUINCY, CARLYLE and the LONDON PUNCH.

All best editions and at the lowest prices.

SUPERB HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ELEGANT MUSIC BOOKS.

PIANO-FORTE GEMS.

A new collection of piano music, containing the most popular dance-music of the day, selections from operas, gems from the best composers, &c.

WREATH OF GEMS.

A choice collection of new, popular and standard songs, ballads and duets, with piano accompaniment. "Indeed, a rare and choice collection, exactly adapted to the popular taste."—*New-York World.*

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

The popular collection of the piano and vocal gems of Offenbach's "Grand Duchesse," "Genevieve," "Barbe-Bleue," "Belle Helene," &c.

GEMS OF GERMAN SONG.

A collection of the most beautiful vocal compositions of Beethoven, Von Weber, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Abt, Kucken, &c., with accompaniment for the piano-forte.

Price of each of above, $2 50; in cloth covers, $3; in full gilt, elegantly bound, $4.

CARMINA COLLEGENSIA.

A complete collection of college songs as sung in all our American colleges. Price, $1 75.

MENDELSSOHN'S SONGS WITHOUT WORDS. Complete. $3.

CHOPIN'S MAZURKAS AND WALTZES. $5.

DITSON & CO., Publishers,
No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

THE BESSIE BOOKS. BY JOHANNA H. MATTHEWS. 6 vols., in a box. $7 50.

Just published by
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,
No. 530 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GRAND CHRISTMAS NUMBER

OF

EVERY SATURDAY.

THE GREAT ILLUSTRATED PAPER OF AMERICA.

EVERY SATURDAY for this week is a magnificent HOLIDAY NUMBER, having the following

SUPERB ILLUSTRATIONS:

HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
CHRISTMAS AT SEA.
CHRISTMAS MORNING.
GATHERING CHRISTMAS GREENS, by DARLEY.
BOB CRATCHIT AND TINY TIM, by EYTINGE.
"MERRY CHRISTMAS AND CHRISTMAS GIFT, OLE MASSA," by SHEPPARD.

CHRISTMAS PARTY—PLAYING "KING GEORGE'S TROOPS."

A splendid two-page Picture, by HOPPIN.

SANTA CLAUS, by BUSH.
TIDINGS.
HIS ONLY FRIEND.

The literary contents include able editorial articles, attractive stories, and an exceedingly interesting account of a Visit to Charles Dickens, by HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF EVERY SATURDAY IS BEYOND COMPARISON
THE HANDSOMEST PAPER
EVER ISSUED IN THIS COUNTRY.
PRICE, 10 CENTS.

,—For sale by all book-sellers and news-dealers.

FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, Boston.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Messrs. DODD & MEAD call attention to their large assortment of

HOLIDAY BOOKS,

including

ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,

many of English imprint, now for the first time imported.

STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

in plain and fancy bindings.

ALL THE NEW ISSUES OF THE DAY.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH JUVENILES,

old and new, in great variety.

LONDON, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BIBLES

AND PRAYER-BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.

DODD & MEAD, No. 762 Broadway.

NEW BOOKS

AT THE

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN,

NO. 805 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

HAND-BOOK OF BIBLE GEOGRAPHY, containing the Name, Pronounciation and Meaning of every Place, Nation and Tribe mentioned in both the Canonical and Apocryphal Scriptures. By Rev. GEORGE H. WHITNEY, A. M. Illustrated by nearly 100 engravings, and 40 maps and plans. 386 closely-printed pages. Price $2 25.

LIVING WORDS; Or, Unwritten Sermons of the late JOHN MCCLINTOCK, D. D., LL.D. Reported Phonographically. With a preface by Bishop JANES. Price $1 75.

SIMPLE STORIES, WITH ODD PICTURES; Or, Evening Amusement for the Little Ones at Home. By PAUL KONEWKA. With 29 Illustrations. Price 75 cents.

OUR LITTLE FOLKS' PICTURE ANNUAL FOR 1871. By Rev. J. H. VINCENT. It being our Picture Lesson Paper bound into a beautiful volume. Price 50 cents.

1870. 1871.

THREE HANDSOME

HOLIDAY GIFT-BOOKS.

THE HUDSON, FROM THE WILDERNESS TO THE SEA. By BENSON J. LOSSING. Author of "Pictorial History of the Civil War," "Field-book of the Revolution," "Field-book of the War of 1812," &c., &c. Illustrated by upward of 300 engravings, on wood and steel, from drawings by the author. The engraving of the illustrations has been executed by the most skillful artists, and the printing done in the best manner on toned paper made expressly for the work.

One volume, small quarto, morocco cloth, gilt....$7 50
One volume, small quarto, morocco, extra or antique....12 00

EPISODES OF FICTION; Or, Choice Stories from the Great Novelists. With biographical introductions. Numerous original illustrations by Sam Bough, Clark Stanton, J. McWhirter, J. D. Brown, L. Huard, F. Barnard, R. P. Leitch, Harrison Weir, &c., &c. All engraved in the best style and printed on superfine calendered paper.

One volume, small quarto, rich morocco cloth, gilt..$5
One volume, small quarto, morocco, extra or antique....9

MIDSUMMER EVE: A Fairy Tale of Loving and Being Loved. By Mrs. S. C. HALL. Profusely illustrated by Sir Noel Paton, Maclise, Landseer, and other eminent artists.

8vo, cloth, extra, beveled, gilt edges....$5

FOR SALE AT THE PRINCIPAL BOOKSTORES
AND BY
VIRTUE & YORSTON, No. 12 Dey-st.

THE TWO LARGEST RETAIL
BOOKSTORES
IN NEW-YORK
Will be run by
SHELDON & COMPANY,
DURING THE COMING
HOLIDAYS.

FIRST,
THEIR PRESENT STORE
NOS. 498 AND 500 BROADWAY.

SECOND,
THE ELEGANT NEW STORE
UNDER THE
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
NO. 677 BROADWAY AND
NOS. 214 AND 216 MERCER-ST.,

which SHELDON & COMPANY have just leased.

At each of these stores can be found a most attractive stock of

FINELY ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
THE BEST
LITERATURE,
IN BINDINGS SUITABLE FOR
DRAWING-ROOM AND LIBRARY.
ALSO,
A most attractive stock of
JUVENILE BOOKS
OF ALL KINDS.
SEND FOR OUR HOLIDAY CATALOGUE.

SHELDON & COMPANY, after the 1st of February next, will transfer their entire business to the new store under the Grand Central Hotel.

POTT & AMERY,

Cooper Union, New-York, call attention to their stock of

BIBLES,
PRAYER-BOOKS
AND
CHURCH SERVICES,
Suitable for
CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.
The most extensive and
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
ever exhibited in New-York.

Particular attention is called to their immense assortment of

FAMILY BIBLES.

During the Christmas season their
ENTIRE STORE
will be thrown open to the public for
RETAIL TRADE,
and will remain open until 10 o'clock P. M.
Cooper Union, New-York,
POTT & AMERY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

An elegant assortment of Standard Works, Presentation Books, Juveniles, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

SELLING OFF
AT A GREAT REDUCTION,
AT JONES' BOOKSTORE,
No. 1,125 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.
Store open evenings.

THE DRAYTON HALL STORIES.

3 vols., each 75 cents.

Just published by
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,
No. 530 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1870. 1871.

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

PICTURES AND PAINTERS. A selection of Gems of Modern Art, Engraved in line by eminent Artists. With Descriptive Text by T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary of the National Academy of Design, and Professor of Art in the University of the City of New-York. The Illustrations, seventy in number, consist of full-paged plates, engraved on steel by the most eminent Artists of the Day, after celebrated works by distinguished painters, chiefly of the English, French and Belgian schools.

One volume, full morocco, antique....$30

WILKIE GALLERY. A selection of sixty-seven beautiful Engravings from the Best Paintings of Sir David Wilkie.

One elegant volume, full morocco, antique or extra..$40

AMERICAN SCENERY. Illustrated. 120 beautiful Steel Engravings.

One volume, morocco, antique....$25

CANADIAN SCENERY. Illustrated. 118 fine steel engravings.

One volume, morocco, antique....$25

IRELAND ILLUSTRATED. 120 engravings on steel.

One volume, morocco, extra or antique....$25

SCOTLAND ILLUSTRATED. 120 engravings on steel.

One volume, morocco, antique....$25

PORTS AND HARBORS OF GREAT BRITAIN. 44 Views of all the Points of Interest around the Entire Coast.

One volume, morocco, antique....$25

ITALY ILLUSTRATED. 144 engravings on steel.

One volume, morocco, antique....$25

SWITZERLAND ILLUSTRATED. 108 engravings.

One volume, morocco, antique....$25

THE BOSPHOROUS ILLUSTRATED. 87 steel engravings.

One volume, morocco, antique....$18

THE DANUBE ILLUSTRATED. 84 steel engravings.

One volume, morocco, antique....$18

THE CHRISTIAN IN PALESTINE; Or, Scenes of Sacred History. Illustrated by 80 steel engravings from drawings by W. H. BARTLETT. The descriptions by Rev. HENRY STEBBING.

One volume, morocco, antique....$18

WALKS ABOUT THE CITY AND ENVIRONS OF JERUSALEM. By W. H. BARTLETT. With 25 steel engravings and numerous wood-cut illustrations by the author.

One volume, levant morocco, gilt or antique....$12

Published by

VIRTUE & YORSTON,

No. 12 Dey-st., New-York.

And for sale at
APPLETON & CO.'S, Grand-st., New-York.
DODD & MEAD'S, No. 762 Broadway, New-York.
CARLETON'S, No. 1,122 Broadway, New-York,
And all principal bookstores.

COMPARE

APPLETONS' JOURNAL,

MONTHLY PART, NO. 21,

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,

WITH ANY OTHER MONTHLY MAGAZINE PUBLISHED IN AMERICA.

It contains more than twice the quantity of reading matter that most of them do.

It contains in addition numerous splendid engravings, printed on tinted paper.

It contains four of Mr. Fenn's superb "Picturesque America" series, engraved and printed like fine bookwork.

It is a perfect mine of literary and pictorial wealth, such as has never been equaled in the history of periodical literature.

LET EVERY MAGAZINE READER EXAMINE THIS SUPERB NUMBER OF APPLETONS' JOURNAL, AND COMPARE IT WITH ALL OTHER MAGAZINES.

PRICE OF THE JOURNAL.

In MONTHLY PARTS, 50 cents per number, or $4 50 per year. In WEEKLY NUMBERS, 10 cents per number, or $4 per annum.

D. APPLETON & CO., PUBLISHERS,
NOS. 90, 92 AND 94 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

NEW BOOKS

Published by

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

No. 110 Washington-st., Boston.

PLUTARCH'S MORALS.

Corrected from the Greek and revised by
W. W. GOODWIN,
With an Introduction by
R. W. EMERSON.
5 vols., 8vo. Cloth, $15.

CONSPIRACY OF PONTIAC
and the
INDIAN WAR
AFTER THE CONQUEST OF CANADA.
By FRANCIS PARKMAN.
2 vols., 8vo. Cloth, $6.

Uniform with the "Discovery of the Great West," &c.

LAND BIRDS OF CALIFORNIA
and the
ADJACENT STATES AND TERRITORIES.

With 662 Illustrations, mostly on wood. Small 4to. Cloth, $10.

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY
of the
JUDGES OF ENGLAND.
By EDMUND FOSS.
8vo. Cloth, $6 50.

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL REPORTS,
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL.

Edited by J. NELSON BORLAND and DAVID W. CHEEVER.

8vo. Cloth, $5.

BUTTERFLY FLIGHTS.

By the Author of "Win and Wear," &c.
6 vols., in a box. $4 50.

Published by
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,
No. 530 Broadway.

FOR JANUARY.

THE NURSERY.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR YOUNGEST READERS.

SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED.

TERMS—$1 50 a year, in advance; 15 cents a single number.

For sale in New-York by the AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, Nassau-st.; E. P. DUTTON & CO., Broadway; G. P. PUTNAM & SON, and by news-dealers generally.

☞ New subscribers will get the last two numbers of this year (1870) FREE by subscribing NOW.

Address the publisher,

JOHN L. SHOREY,
No. 36 Bromfield-st., Boston.

AN APPROPRIATE AND USEFUL GIFT.

WEBSTER'S COUNTING-HOUSE AND FAMILY DICTIONARY.

One vol. 8vo, half Turkey and half Russia. $5.

Illustrated by numerous appropriate engravings.

An entirely new abridgment, with important additions and improvements.

This new and revised edition conforms to the revised quarto, and was prepared not only for the student in our colleges and academies, but for the family, the office, the counting-room, and for all who desire to obtain a comprehensive dictionary of small size and cost.

Published by

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
Publishers, Nos. 138 and 140 Grand-st., New-York.

A CHARMING PRESENT FOR CHILDREN,

THE CHILD'S ALBUM,

FULL OF PICTURES, $1 75.

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HANNA'S LIFE OF CHRIST.

6 handsome volumes. Price only $6, or in 3 vols., half calf, $9.

Just published by
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,
No. 530 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GIFT BOOKS

FOR

THE HOLIDAYS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 90, 92 AND 94 GRAND-ST.,
HAVE NOW READY
THEIR CHRISTMAS ASSORTMENT
OF
FINE BOOKS,
CONSISTING OF
ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
STANDARD BOOKS IN FINE BINDINGS,
BIBLES AND PRAYER-BOOKS,
JUVENILE BOOKS, 50,000 KINDS.
A COMPLETE CATALOGUE
MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

LIGHT AT EVENING TIME:

A BOOK OF

SUPPORT AND COMFORT FOR THE AGED.

EDITED BY

JOHN STANFORD HOLME, D. D.

Elegantly Printed on Tinted Paper from Large Type. 4to, Cloth, Beveled Edges, $2 50.

It has been the design of the editor to furnish a bright and cheery volume for old folks, both in the spirit of its contents and in its general appearance. It is printed in large and very legible type, upon heavy toned paper, and is well adapted to be a gift-book for the Holidays for those advanced in life, as well as to furnish general religious reading for Christian families.

From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher

I have looked through your new book for the aged, "Light at Evening Time," and congratulate you on the successful execution of an idea which was very excellent.

I have no doubt that it will carry cheer to many a soul that is now walking near to the setting sun.

From Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor of Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, New-York.

When the idea of the book was suggested to me, I thought it so good that it gave me pleasure to cooperate in carrying it out. I considered the undertaking in good hands as to editing and publishing, and I now add with pleasure that inspection of the proof-sheets confirms my original impression.

From Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor of the University of New-York.

Dr. Holme's book, "Light at Evening Time," is well adapted to the comfort of the aged; and there is much in it which would be wholesome and palatable for the young, too. I approve of the idea, and the way in which Dr. Holme has realized it. The publishers have given it an attractive and appropriate dress.

From Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Rector of St. George's, New-York.

Your interesting and valuable compilation presents to me real attractions. I think it must be useful and honored by the Master. I can only encourage you to go on in its publication with a glad and confident heart. You will find it welcomed as popular, and valued as practical and excellent.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send the above work by mail, postage pre-paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of $2 50.

JUST PUBLISHED:

WREATHS OF FRIENDSHIP.

A GIFT FOR THE YOUNG.

By T. S. ARTHUR.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

PRICE $1.

THE CHRISTMAS STOCKING.

By COUSIN VIRGINIA.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

PRICE $1.

Both the above books just issued by

THOMAS O'KANE, No. 130 Nassau-st.

For sale at all bookstores.

THE BOOK OF THE SEASON.

SELECTIONS FROM THE WORKS OF THOMAS HOOD,

WITH MOST EXQUISITE STEEL ENGRAVINGS,

By BIRKET FOSTER. Price $10.

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DE WITT C. LENT & CO.,
NO. 451 BROOME-ST.,
(A few doors west of Broadway.)
OFFER A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,
STANDARD BOOKS,
JUVENILE BOOKS,
BIBLES AND
BOOKS OF COMMON PRAYER,
In bindings suitable for Christmas and New-Year's Gifts, at
LOW PRICES.
NO. 451 BROOME-ST.

KONEWKA'S FAUST.

"A sumptuous book, likely to be the sensation of the season."—*Boston Post.*

ILLUSTRATIONS TO FAUST.

By PAUL KONEWKA. The English text selected from Bayard Taylor's new Translation. One elegant quarto. Bound in Levant cloth. Price $4. Morocco $8.

John G. Saxe in Albany Journal.

Among the most attractive of the new and elegant books for the Holidays we record "Illustrations to Goethe's Faust" (the text by Bayard Taylor), designed by Paul Konewka, whose famous silhouette pictures may here be seen in all the power and piquancy of which, in the hands of a master, this form of art is capable. Nothing can be more charming and characteristic than the portraits of the cunning Mephistopheles, the scholarly Faust, and the gentle Margaret.

"The story is almost brought out by the pictures alone, some of which are more life-like than anything Konewka has previously accomplished."—*Worcester Gazette.*

"The illustrations to Goethe's 'Faust' are not inferior to those of 'A Midsummer Night's Dream.' The artist possesses a peculiar and rare genius which cannot be hid, either under a bushel or in two volumes of Christmas poems. The 'Faust' will be equally popular with the Christmas gift of last year."—*The Times.*

Sold everywhere. Mailed, post-paid, by the publishers.

ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

THE BEST PRESENT THAT CAN BE MADE
IS THE
DORE BIBLE,

In two volumes, bound in the best morocco, with silk linings. Price $125.

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S
HOLIDAY GIFT-BOOKS.

TWELVE PARABLES OF OUR LORD. Illustrated and illuminated. Twelve pictures, beautifully printed in colors, from sketches taken in the East, with illuminated borders. Royal 4to, handsomely bound, price $20.

SPECIMENS OF THE DRAWINGS OF TEN MASTERS. From the Royal collection at Windsor Castle, with descriptive text by B. B. Woodward, F. S. A., and twenty autotypes by Edwards and Kidd. 4to, elegantly bound. $10.

ALBRECHT DURER, OF NURNBURG. The history of his life, with a translation of his letters and journal, by Mrs. CHARLES HEATON, with upward of thirty lithographs, autotypes and woodcuts. Royal 8vo, price $12.

The new novel,
Sir HARRY HOTSPUR, of HUMBLETHWAITE.
By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
One volume, royal 8vo, $1 50.

MACMILLAN & CO.,
No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.—35,000 Beautiful Juvenile Books
AT YOUR PRICE.
17,672 Magnificent English Books
AT OUR PRICE.
67,372 Books for the Holidays
AT ANY PRICE.
11,672 Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Stereoscopic Views ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.
Catalogues Nos. 23, 24, 26 free. Send stamp.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman-st., between Nassau-st. and Park-row.

KITTO'S BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS.

4 vols., cloth, $7. Half calf, 12.

Published by
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,
No. 530 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SET OF THE DEBATES OF the last State Constitutional Convention, entirely new; fourteen volumes bound in library style, price $30. Address N. Q., Box No. 113 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The business at the Real Estate Exchange was very dull, yesterday, and the only operation of note was the sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., under direction of THADDEUS H. LANE, Esq., referee, of premises No. 30 Avenue A, 22 by 76 feet, being a four-story tenement-house covering the entire lot, for $20,520.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Henry-st., n. s., lot No. 893, Henry Rutgers' map, 25x87.6	$5,000
35th-st., n. s., between Irving-place and 3d-av., lot No. 158, C. T. Williams', 25x103.3	21,500
41st-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	2,000
60th-st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of 3d-av., 80x100.5	20,000
50th-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of 3d-av. 20x100.5	5,000
63d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x100.5	16,600
121st-st., s. s., 265 ft. e. of 4th-av., 40x100.11, June 1869	4,500
121st-st. and 8th-av., n. e. corner, 325x100.11x175x100.11x150x201.10	61,000
126th-st., s. s., 585 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x1 block, h. and l.	14,500
136th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x99.11	7,800
5th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 115th-st., 25x100	5,500
5th-av. and 115th-st., n. e. corner, 25.5x100	8,000
Lease Recorded.	
84th-st., No. 167, East, 5½ years, 1½ years, per yr.	1,800
4 years, per yr.	2,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Carlton-st., w. s., 287.3 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x100, foreclosure	$3,050
Chauncey-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x100	2,360
Covert-st., centre line, 90 ft. n. e. of Knickerbocker-av., thence n. w. 260 ft. to Eldert-st., thence n. e. 60 ft., thence s. e. 260 ft., thence s. w. 60 ft.	2,100
Douglass-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Smith-st., 16.8x100, h. and l.	5,000
Himrod-st., n. w. s., 400 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 25x76.3	250
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 150 ft. W. of Marcy-av., 25x100	1,600
Jefferson-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 40x100x60x100x100x200	4,900
Lefferts-place, n. s. 203 ft. e. of Grand-av., 22x140	16,500
Myrtle-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Central-av., 20x100	1,500
McDougal-st., n. s. 250 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 25x100	500
Nelson-st., centre line (now closed), lots 524, 525, 526, 527, G. Nostrand's (foreclosure)	1,910
Shaffer-st., s. s., 350 ft. n. e. of Knickerbocker-av., 25x100	375
State-st., s. s., 79.1 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20.10x100, h. and l., 1868	11,250
Stagg-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100, h. and l., 1865	2,000
Warren-st., s. s., 253.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.8x100, h. and l.	10,000
15th-st., s. s., 164.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x100, h. and l., 1869	4,300
Central-av., s. w. s., 175 ft. s. e. of Madison-st., 25x100 Central-av., s. w. s., 125 ft. s. e. of Madison-st., 25x100, ½ share	375
Clermont-av., e. s., 173.4 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 19.6x100	13,500
De Kalb-av., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 250x200, (C)	20,000
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Newtown.	
Bushwick and Newtown pike and Thomson-av., n. e. corner. 37.3x40.7x15.4	$200
Williamsburg and Jamaica pike, n. s., adjoining Repper's, h. and 1½ acres, Hanemacher	4,000
East Rockaway.	
Front-st., w. s., adjoining Hewlett's, 100x50, Carman's	$500
Middle Village.	
Lot No. 65, Carhart & Pullis' map, 25x100, Churchill's	$175
Lot No. 83, Carhart & Pullis' map, 25x100, Churchill's	175
Lot No. 92, Carhart & Pullis' map, 25x100, Churchill's	100
Hempstead.	
Baldwinsville, w. s., adjoining Thomas', 7 acres and hs., Raisbeck's	$10,000
Jamaica.	
Foster's Meadow road, w. s., ¾ acre, Hensler's	$185
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Fair-st., n. s., V. V. S. to W. Condit's, 72.6x115	$30,000
Hume-st., w. s., 312 ft. s. of J. J. Nichols', 108.2x228	2,000
Magazine-st., w. s., 525 ft. n. of Kossuth-st., 25x102	660
Orange.	
Byerly-place, n. s., 100 ft. w. of Washington-st., 127x76 Byerly-place, s. s., 200 ft. e. of Washington-st., 27x100	$4,500
East Orange.	
Clinton-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Harward-st., 110x200	$3,600
Jersey City.	
Bergen-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Bergen-av., 29x53	$600
Church-st., s. s., west of Bergen-av., 100x151	23,000
Lot No. 1, block No. 4, map of Hudson Grove, 25x100	3,500
Greenville.	
Bostwick-av., s. s., 273 ft. w. of Ocean-st., 50x100	$2,200
North Bergen.	
Hackensack plank road, e. s. adjoining Tuller's property, 71x212	$1,900

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SIXTY-FIRST-STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON-AV., three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, modern built, marble wainscoting.......$30,000
West 37th-st. 3 S. H. S. B. S. H..........15,500
60 feet front on Lexington-av., central location. 32,000
At R. S. LEVY & CO.'S,
No. 271 West 38th-st., near 8th-av.

A.—SIXTEENTH-STREET, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20.10x60; lot 100 feet; price very low. Also a printed list of stores and dwellings.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—PARK-AVENUE—FULL SIZE, WELL-located four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling for sale reasonably. Also a printed list of stores and dwellings.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$16,000.—A BARGAIN IN 11TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Three-story brick, 20x45x100; rented for $1,500, or will give possession. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN 6TH-AV., NEAR 33th-st., rented for about $3,750.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A.—MONTCLAIR, (ADJACENT TO ORANGE,) N. J.—Elegant French-roofed residence, built by owner; fifteen rooms, modern conveniences, billiard-rooms, water, laundry, large furnace, complete in every respect; five acres, lawn and garden laid out by late E. A. Bauman, landscape engineer, with spring-water lake, rustic bridges, ample stables, out-buildings; seven minutes' walk from depot; terms easy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

SEVERAL CHOICE LOTS ON MORNINGSIDE-AVENUE, fronting Morningside Park, for sale. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5¼ Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, comfortable 12 room house; modern fittings; near depot: 45 minutes from Wall-st.; 50 trains daily—commutation 11 cents per trip, on favorite line of travel. Inquire at West Elizabeth (Jersey-st.) station, or address C. C., Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—A FEW COMMODIOUS FLATS OR complete suites of rooms in an apartment building on the French plan, under the permanent care of a janitor. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO BANKERS,
INSURANCE COMPANIES,
and others who intend
DOING BUSINESS IN ENGLAND.

TO LET,

BUSINESS PREMISES

now being erected in the best part of

LOMBARD-STREET,

the finest position in

THE CITY OF LONDON,

The centre of Banking and Insurance Business, and in close proximity to the premises about to be occupied by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.

For plans and particulars apply to
THE LOMBARD-STREET IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
No. 14 Clement's-lane, Lombard-st., London.

CANAL-ST., NO. 259, NEAR BROADWAY.—Store, basement and five lofts, each 25x90, will be let together or separately.
Also, No. 200 Canal-st., store 25x90, with two basements, each 50x90. Apply to A. TUSKA, No. 200 Canal-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, singly or en suite, on second story, fronting on Astor-place; rooms heated by steam. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SQUARE SCARLET CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWL on Sunday evening, in a Madison-av. car, between 47th-st. and the stone steps at 36th-st. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the above at No. 19 West 47th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
BY V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., Office, No. 11 Pine-st.

THURSDAY, DEC. 22,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—The desirable high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, situate on the southerly side of 23d-st., between the 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 244, size 18.9x55x100, lot 100 feet; all modern improvements, sold subject to lease expiring Dec. 1, 1871, (rent $3,000,) or possession January, 1871, at option of purchaser. Terms easy. For maps and permits apply to the auctioneers.

N. B.—The above dwelling has a fine prospective value for store purposes, lying as it does near both the Grand Opera-house and Booth's Theatre, and between the Twenty-third-street Ferry and the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Neighborhood unexceptionable.

Also, at same time and place,
VARICK-PLACE, (SULLIVAN-STREET,)—East side between Bleecker and Houston sts.—The extra-size high-stoop brown-stone and brick dwelling, No. 3, size 25x75, lot 100 feet. Sold subject to lease of $2,400 per annum, expiring May, 1871; tiled hall, modern improvements, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Ciprisst, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn.
Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING
10 PER CENT. & OVER,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST COUPONS PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

Tanner & Co.,

BANKERS,
NO. 49 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

First-class Investment Securities on hand, among these the First Mortgage 8 per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, issued upon a completed road at the rate of $13,500 per mile.

Loans negotiated. Advances made.

Interest allowed on Deposits either of Currency or Gold.

EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA
RAILROAD
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds.

REDEEMABLE 1900.

Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July, in the City of New-York.

The mortgage is for $3,500,000 on a road 270 miles long, which has been in successful operation for many years. The lien is about $12,000 per mile, which makes it, with few exceptions, the smallest issued on any road in the United States. It was created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due the State of Tennessee, amounting to $4,117,761 10. An examination into this security will prove it to be one of the best ever offered in this market.

For terms and other particulars, apply to
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 36 WALL-ST.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY,
No. 12 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held on the 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the MARYLAND COAL COMPANY for the ensuing year:

James Hoy, New-York.
Chas. L. Anthony, New-York.
Sam'l F. Barger, New-York
Henry R. Kunhardt, New-York.
Elliott F. Shepard, New-York.
Henry L. Dyer, New-York.
Harry Conrad, New-York.
Chester W. Chapin, Springfield, Mass.
Richard Sullivan, Boston.
James H. Hoyt, Stamford, Conn.
David T. Hotchkiss, New-Haven, Conn.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, HARRY CONRAD was elected President; HENRY R. KUNHARDT, Vice-President, and HARRY E. HOY, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1871.

In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 10th day of December next, and remain closed until the 5th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.

Stockholders will, in all cases when making payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereupon. By order of the Board. JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1870.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHED business of Brokerage in Gold, Foreign Exchange, and Government Securities, we are now prepared to transact a Commission Business in all classes of Railroad Bonds and Stocks, State Bonds and Bank Shares in the New-York Stock Exchange, where we are represented by Mr. C. A. Grymes.
CHAS. UNGER & CO.,
No. 46 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE WORLD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 160 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
W. P. PRENTICE, Secretary, pro tem.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, corner of Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

STUYVESANT BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 741 Broadway on TUESDAY, Jan. 3, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Government Security Life Insurance Company of New-York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870, from 12 M. until 1 [illegible] ARNOLD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

105 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 4 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York,
OFFER FOR SALE THE
SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD
8 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL IN GOLD.
GUARANTEED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

Length of road from Montgomery to Decatur, 183 miles; 107 completed; iron and ties for 15 additional now on the ground, which will complete 122 miles, leaving but 61 to complete, upon which a large amount of work has been done. Land grant over 200,000 acres; local business good, and through connections unsurpassed.

Passenger and freight cars are now running over this road from Montgomery to Lime Kilns, which completes the AIR LINE to New-York, and insures a business more than sufficient to meet the interest on all bonds issued.

The Bond is three times secured.

First—By the mortgage on the land.

Second—By the Guarantee of the State of Alabama.

Third—By the LARGE capital INVESTED in the road.

Either of which is sufficient to secure the bonds. Price 95 and accrued interest, in currency. For map, pamphlets, &c., apply to or address the agents.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TREASURY OFFICE,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12, 1870.

The "FIRE LOAN STOCK" of the State, amounting to $304,443 89, (three hundred and four thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents,) due in 1870, will be paid in gold on and after Dec. 31, 1870, at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia, and at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.
NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State of South Carolina.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER WILLIAM,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks terminating during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancy in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 6 to 11, inclusive.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 10th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1870.

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company will be closed from morning of Dec. 12 till morning of Jan. 3, 1871.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE IMPROVED and unimproved City, and Brooklyn improved real estate; mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

I have for sale, at low prices, first-class guaranteed
RAILROAD
AND
MUNICIPAL BONDS,
paying 7½ to 10 per cent. interest on the cost.
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.
O. E. WOOD.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of December next, and reopened on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1871.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on the 27th of December next to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 14th of December. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1870.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the capital stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the common stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the preferred stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of December next, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company, on the 10th day of December next.

The transfer-books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 10, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of FISK & HATCH, Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of twenty or more coupons will be received for examination on and after the 28th inst.
C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President Central Pacific Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 13 William-st.

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE examination and payment of the interest on the bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, holders are notified that by sending their coupons to the Treasurer's office, at any time prior to the 30th inst., they will be furnished with receipts for the same, and checks will be given for the amounts, less United States tax, on the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 31st inst., after 12 o'clock M.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company in Boston and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., New-York. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination on and after the 26th inst.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
RONDOUT, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company will be paid on presentation at the office of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 2d day of January, 1871.
JOHN C. BRODHEAD, President.

OFFICE OF LAWRENCE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 16 WALL-ST.

THE INTEREST COUPONS MATURING on the 1st day of January next on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad Company will be paid in gold at the Office of LAWRENCE BROS. & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., on and after that date.
R. C. HURD, President.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY,
NO. 12 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Dec. 30, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 20 to 30 inclusive.

By order of the Board.
HARRY E. HOY, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Friday, Dec. 30, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 3, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after Dec. 31, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec 22 to 31st instant, both days inclusive.
CHARLES RUNYON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1870.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND one-half per Cent. has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, payable at this office on 28th inst. The transfer-books will close on 12th inst., and reopen on the 3d of January next.
M. K. JESUP, President.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable, free of tax, on the 30th instant.

The transfer-book will be closed Dec. 21, 1870, and reopened Jan. 3, 1871. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 24th inst., and reopen on Jan. 3, 1871.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Dec. 16, 1870.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1870.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have, this day, declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent., from the earnings of the current six months, payable, free of tax, on the 31st inst. The transfer-book will be closed Dec. 20, 1870, and reopened Jan. 3, 1871.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE EAST TENNESSEE, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, due 1st January, will be paid on and after that date as follows:

First mortgage seven per cent. coupons, paid at the Gallatin National Bank.

The six per cent. coupons, at the office of R. T. WILSON & CO., No. 44 Broad-st., New-York.
R. T. WILSON, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED a dividend of Six per Cent., payable on 31st December inst., in stock of Morris and Essex Railroad Company.

Transfer-books will be closed until morning of Jan. 3.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 3d proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR per Cent., payable on the 31st day of December instant.

The transfer-book will be closed from the 21st to the 31st instant.
JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 27th of December, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 3d of January, 1871.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable Dec. 30 inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopen on the 31st inst. By order,
W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all tax, has been this day declared, payable 30th inst. The transfer-books will close 24th inst., P. M., and open Jan. 3, A. M.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share on the capital stock of this bank, will be paid on, and after the 27th day of December, inst.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 31st of December, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to Jan. 3, 1871.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY interest coupons, maturing Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid IN GOLD, at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank on and after that date.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Financial Agents.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable to the stockholders on the 30th inst.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY interest coupons, maturing Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank on and after that date.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Financial Agents.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
NO. 336 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable Dec. 31, 1870.

Transfer-books closed from the 20th of December until Dec. 31.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the 31st day of December, 1870, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Dec. 13, 1870, and opened at 10 A. M. on 4th day of January, 1871.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of $7 per share on the preferred stock, payable in money on Dec. 31, 1870, and $7 per share on the common stock, payable in common stock on Dec. 31, 1870; upon condition that the stockholders authorize the issue of the necessary amount of stock.

The transfer-books will be closed Dec. 15, at 2 P. M., and reopened Jan. 5, 1871, at 10 A. M.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO.,
NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a Dividend of Three Dollars per share, payable on and after the 10th day of January next.

The transfer-books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 28th day of December, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of January next.
JAMES C. FARGO, Assistant Treasurer.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on Friday, the 30th instant. The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 21 until Jan. 3, 1871.
F. L. TAINTER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1871.
J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 30th December next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th January, 1871.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 15, 1870.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on demand.
A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed from date to Jan. 3, 1870.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 30th inst. The transfer-books are closed from this date until Jan. 3, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE M. ZABRISKIE, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

BERDAN FIRE-ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY—DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable Dec. 28, 1870, at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st.

Transfer-books closed from 20th to 28th December.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1870.
CHAS. E. MILNOR, Treasurer.

THE ORIENTAL BANK.—A DIVIDEND of Six per Cent., from the earnings of the past six months, has this day been declared, payable on FRIDAY, Dec. 30, inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on Dec. 30.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK,
ASTOR-PLACE.

This old savings institution, the pioneer in the enterprise of taking SMALL DEPOSITS, calls the attention of PARENTS, HUSBANDS, RELATIVES and EMPLOYERS to the subject of HOLIDAY PRESENTS, and recommends the presentation of a BANK BOOK, with a suitable deposit, as a truly beneficial and acceptable CHRISTMAS or NEW-YEAR'S GIFT. There is no class of institutions so well calculated to benefit all classes of society in a pecuniary way as savings banks, and none that impart to the people such sound and practical ideas of individual industry and economy as the surest path to wealth and independence. Let every one have a savings bank book, man, woman and child. Let all know the value of keeping a bank account, so that they may see how much they earn, how much they spend year after year. A bank book will teach your wives and daughters how to manage their own affairs. These are lessons that are taught without cost by a savings bank; their moral and practical value is almost incalculable. Let, therefore, all who have good and faithful servants, who have poor relatives, those who have children; let every man who has a wife whom he loves and respects, procure a bank book with a suitable deposit, as the most useful and beneficial Christmas or New-Year's gift.

BANK OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

Six per cent. interest, free of taxes. Deposits received from 5 cents to $5,000.
WM. MILES, President.
J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
(Established by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST.

DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.

INTEREST at SIX per Cent on any sum from $5 to $1,000,000, payable or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year. A specialty made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward, so that funds may not be idle for months as in most banks, but may return an income promptly. Interest, free of all taxes, payable or compounded every thirty days, if desired. Gold deposits received and Gold interest allowed. Married Women and Children have exclusive control over their money deposited in the National Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposit can be sent by Express. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Currency Deposits draw Interest in Currency.

Gold Deposits draw Interest in Gold.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EXTRA DIVIDEND.
UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Canal-st., corner of Laight.

The Board of Trustees have THIS DAY declared the usual half yearly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT.; also an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. (being FOUR PER CENT. for the current six months,) to all depositors entitled thereto; payable on or after Jan. 21.

If the Interest is not withdrawn it will be credited the account, and bear interest from Jan. 1, as an original deposit

ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.

Money deposited now will bear interest from Jan. 1.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
N. J. HAINES,
W. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
(Established by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS until 9 P. M.

Interest payable or compounded free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every thirty days, as depositors prefer. Gold deposits received and Gold interest allowed. Married Women and Children have exclusive control over their money deposited in the National Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits can be sent by Express. All deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

Interest not drawn will be added to the depositor's account and draw interest the same as a deposit of Jan. 1.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE ON PARK-PLACE.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1871.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made now draw interest from Jan. 1. GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN,
HENRY C. FISHER, Sec'y. President.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 1 AND 3 THIRD-AV., NEW-YORK, opposite Cooper Institute. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.
ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED.
INTEREST COMMENCES JAN. 1, on deposits made now.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK—CORNER 124th-st. and 3d-av.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits made now draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOS. B. TAPPEN, President.
JOHN S. RUSTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLING, President
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in January.

Interest will be added to accounts Jan. 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after Jan. 16, 1871.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of January, will draw INTEREST from Jan. 1.

BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

IMPORTANT SALE OF GUARANTEED ORIGINAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OIL-PAINTINGS.

A CARD.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL would respectfully announce that they will sell on THURSDAY, Dec. 22, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine collection of paintings, including many contributions from our first native artists, also a number of works of the leading European painters. Every painting will be guaranteed original, and the collection will be in every way worthy of the attention of lovers of art. They will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY, the 21st, with catalogues.

AMONG THE ARTISTS REPRESENTED AT THIS SALE ARE THE FOLLOWING:

WILLIAM HART,	S. J. SHAUGNESSY.
A. F. TAIT,	J. F. CROPSEY,
L. M. WILES,	JULIE BEERS,
ARTHUR PARTON,	JOHN POPE,
A. H. WYANT,	J. W. CASILEAR,
W. S. MACY,	W. HALBURTON,
L. LANG,	NORTON BUSH,
C. C. GRISWOLD,	H. BLAUVELT, pupil of Bierstadt,
S. COLMAN,	J. WILLIAMSON,
LILY SPENCER,	GRANBERY,
T. P. ROSITER.	

WM. MAGRATH.
FOREIGN.

INNGHEIM,	VALLIER,
FABARIUS,	HILGERS,
LANFANT DE METZ,	AZENAR,
BERNARDI,	LEEMPUTTEN,
LITTSCHAUER,	NAVIER,
HORN,	FRIEDERISCHEN,
PACE,	SCHULTEN.

Also,
SCENE IN THE WIND RIVER MOUNTAINS,
By A. BIERSTADT.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER. LATE HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, (Established 1847.)

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 21 and 22, at 7½ o'clock, at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., large and elegant collection of valuable MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS, comprising the combined galleries of Messrs. A. D'HUYVETTER, OF ANTWERP, and P. A. VOGET, OF AMSTERDAM, recently received and never before exhibited, forming in its entirety one of the most artistic, varied and pleasing collections of the Belgian, Flemish and French schools ever offered at auction in this City. Also a number of fine representative pictures by favorite and esteemed American artists, their latest and best productions.

The following distinguished artists are characteristically represented, viz.:

EUGENE VERBOOKHOEVEN,

by a highly-finished cabinet landscape, with cattle, pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest ever imported.

DAVID COL,

by an interior with figures, painted in a bold, free manner, full of quaint humor and sentiment.

B. C. KOEK-KOEK,

by an exquisite landscape, remarkable for its minute detail and truthfulness. Also, the latest and choicest works of

J. Van Lerius,	K. Robbe,	T. Gerard,
L. Wintz,	David de Notre,	Van Schendel,
N. Diaz,	C. Pecrus,	E. Plassan,
Fauvelet,	M.& H. De Beul,	Kuwassey. Sr.,
F. Willems,	P. J. Toussaint,	J. Portelije,
T. Carolus,	H. Schlesinger,	E. Bidan,
Schelfout,	De Klerk,	Carl Becker,
L. de Langue,	A. Hulk,	J. Vander Waarden,
F. Von Seben,	W. Bilders,	H. de Vos,
H. Schaeffels,	Roffiaen,	L. Meyer,

and others of equal European distinction.

Will be on exhibition on and after Thursday, 15th inst., free, day and evening, until sale.

OFFICE OF DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 7, 1870.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMER NEWBERNE.

The United States steamer NEWBERNE, with all her gear, rigging, spars, sails, boats, cabin furniture, and other appointments, will be offered for sale at public auction at the office of the Depot Quartermaster in San Francisco, on MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1871.

The NEWBERNE is a screw-propeller of 948 tons, O. M., of 250-horse power, 36-inch cylinder and 36-inch stroke, 200 feet in length, was built of white oak, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1862, draws about 16 feet of water when loaded, and is thoroughly well found in every particular.

In April last she received a new boiler and donkey-pump with boiler attached, and was thoroughly overhauled.

Terms cash in gold coin of the United States; 20 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance on the delivery of the vessel.

Further particulars may be obtained of the undersigned, or at the office of Capt. WM. B. HUGHES, A. Q. M., San Francisco.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Major and Quartermaster in charge of Depot.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.
CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS AND ART GALLERIES.

SUPERB BOOKS AT AUCTION.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Dec. 21, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising an elegant assortment of ILLUSTRATED and STANDARD WORKS, a fine collection of BOOKS and PAMPHLETS relating to the late PRESIDENT LINCOLN, a scarce COLLECTION OF TRIALS, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, at 5 o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE COLLECTION OF COLONIAL and CONTINENTAL PAPER MONEY, formed by WM. IDLER, of Philadelphia; COINS, MEDALS, CURIOSITIES, &c., &c. Catalogues ready.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 22, 23 and 24, at 7 o'clock, great sale of FINE BOOKS, STANDARD WORKS, FANCY GOODS, &c., suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. BAXTER and HENRY HENDERSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—By virtue of a certain order of the United States District Court, dated Dec. 17, 1870, I will sell at public auction the personal property of the bankrupts above-named, seized by me under a warrant in bankruptcy as follows, viz.: On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, at No. 18 Broad-st., New-York City, in the store (basement) lately occupied by said bankrupts, said property consisting of fine groceries, preserved fruits, &c., wines and liquors; also of bar, counter, shelves, partitions, and all the furniture and fixtures, &c., in said store.—Dated Dec. 17, 1870.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Dec. 21, at 12 o'clock, within their store:

275 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
76 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
130 kegs fresh Almeria Grapes.
143 barrels fresh Almeria Grapes, landing.
50 barrels Currants.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

STEAM-ENGINES, PUMPS, OIL-TANKS, &c.—By order of the assignee in bankruptcy. To be sold at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises lately occupied by the New-York Kerosene Oil Company on Newtown Creek, near Greenpoint-av., one 370-horse power engine, &c., &c. Catalogues ready at No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Terms cash.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-FIRST SALE OF UNCLAIMED property takes place on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Central Office, No. 300 Mulberry-st., consisting of miscellaneous articles: Iron, rope, tea, men's and women's clothing, dry goods, watches, jewelry, revolvers, hardware, closets, &c., &c.

GAS FIXTURES, &C.

FINE CHANDELIERS
AND
GAS-FIXTURES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT LOW PRICES,
IN MOST COMPLETE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT, IN GILT, CRYSTAL, REAL BRONZE, IMITATION BRONZE,
and all desirable colors.
OF DESIGNS UNEQUALED IN EXCELLENCE.
Appropriate for
DWELLINGS, HOTELS, STORES, HALLS, CHURCHES, &C.
ALSO, GILT, BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS.

These movements strike the hours and half hours; have the low tick and pleasant strike of the best French clocks, and as time-keepers are warranted equal to the best, and much superior to the ordinary imported clocks.

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,
Manufacturers.
SALES-ROOMS, NO. 597 BROADWAY,
near Houston-st.
Manufactory, 24th-st. and 10th-av., New-York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Dec. 6, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that an additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th inst. to all taxes unpaid previous to that day. On the 1st of January following interest at the rate of 12 per cent. will be added, to be calculated from the 6th day of October, 1870, to the date of payment.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY AMERICAN and English watches, jewelry, silverware, bronze and French clocks is at FRANKFIELD'S old established jewelry-stores, 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and 8th-av., corner 29th-st.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 13 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing in a private family; is a good cook, baker, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress or to assist in chamber-work, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 145 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family, or would do chamber-work and waiting; City references; City or country. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; country or City; she is an excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone and lard, all kinds of pastry, creams, jellies, good baker; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—ANY FAMILY IN WANT OF A first-class laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washer, may call at No. 335 4th-av. She is an excellent fine washer, French fluting, &c., in the best manner; country or City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl where the duties will be light; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address C. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook, either City or country; good references. Call or address for two days No. 413 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse or plain sewing, or chamber-work. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant person, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; good recommendations; City or country. Call for two days at No. 124 West 32d-st.

WANTED—WORK BY A GOOD DRESS-maker going out by the day; can accommodate a few more customers; can be recommended. Call at No. 695 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman wishes to take in ladies', gents', or family washing; fluting done on reasonable terms at her own residence, No. 337 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs; has the best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; is a good baker; will do the plain washing; can give good City reference. Call at No. 12 East Houston-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG person to do general house-work in a small family, English or American. Call at No. 67 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

COOKING BY THE DAY.—A RESPECTable woman, many years a cook, wishes employment by the day; understands getting up lunches, dinners and suppers; or would supply a place for a few days on moderate terms. Apply or address H. H., No. 253 3d-av., second floor.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 4 Union-square, next to East 14th-st.—Incorporated by special act of the Legislature to furnish families, hotels, merchants, &c., with reliable and honest help.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class German, French, Irish and American male and female help, can be suited at No. 138 6th-av., near 10th-st.

COLORED SERVANTS, MALE AND female, to fill every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' select agency, No. 541 6th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; sober and honest, good driver, an excellent groom; has best of City references from his last employers. Address for two days J., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man lately landed from England, as waiter in a private family, or assistant waiter and footman; no objection to the country; best of references. Address H. M., No. 1,241 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTant man and wife; man as coachman or farmer; wife as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Can be seen at Carpenter's Employment House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has five years' City references from his last employer. Call or address for two days J. S., No. 306 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan man as coachman and gardener, or groom; is a good driver; understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c., or would take a porter's situation; good City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE waiter can be heard of by applying to Mr. Walker, No. 138 6th-av., where his references can be seen.

WANTED.—I AM DESIROUS OF OBTAINing a situation for my coachman, whom I can highly recommend. For further particulars apply or address C. T. CROMWELL, No. 34 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant married man; best City reference. Call or address J. D., harness-maker's, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man that understands his business; in City or country; best of City references given. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young married Englishman of steady habits; thoroughly understands his duties; can come highly recommended; will be disengaged in a few days. Call or address COACHMAN, private stable No. 322 West 16th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man of steady habits; can be well recommended; is a careful driver; can milk and do plain gardening; country preferred. Call at No. 14 East 39th-st.

TO BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.—Wanted, employment by a middle-aged American man as night or day watchman, or surveyor, or any other employment where honesty and sobriety are required; undoubted testimonials. Address R. D. PRICE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a respectable single young man; understands his business in all its branches. Apply to J. A. A., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXchange, a competent cashier and book-keeper, desires a situation in a good house at a moderate salary. Address F. V. R., Box No. 2,481 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT SIXTEEN YEARS old, in a weekly newspaper office, to run of errands, and make himself generally useful; must write a good hand and say what wages expected. Address in handwriting, with references, N. Y. O., Box 3,084 New-York Post-office.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES.—WANTED, BY an old established house, a party thoroughly acquainted with the rail and railroad supply business, in all its branches. Address J., Box No. 2,616 New-York Post-office.

AN AMERICAN BOY ABOUT SIXTEEN years old, wanted in the office of a first-class dry goods commission house; must live with his parents and come well recommended. Address in hand-writing, Box No. 1,128 New-York Post-office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—JOSIAS TAYLER and IRA E. WALBAVEN against CHARLES A. BERGMANN.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, New-York, at the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $897 47, with interest from the 1st day of November, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 5, 1870.
EDWARD VAN NESS, No. 54 Wall-st.,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of Kings County the 12th day of November, 1870.
n23-law6wW*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A CONtrolling interest in a manufacturing business, situated in one of the most flourishing towns in Michigan, all in running order and doing a large business. The parties will sell cheap for cash, as they wish to enter into other business. For particulars address P. & B. C. W. W. Co., Portsmouth, Mich.

A MANUFACTURER, WHO HAS A VERY favorable contract for prison labor, only a short distance from the City, fine work-shops warmed by steam and fitted up with engine and machinery, is desirous of getting some staple article to manufacture, or would sub-let part of the labor. Address T. P., Box No. 3,780 Post-office, New-York.

PAPER BAG MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—Containing two patent paper bag machines; two printing presses and other fixtures; on reasonable terms. Inquire of LORTAN & DAVISON, No. 348 Pearl-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, No. 323 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av. —Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments; original designs; cheapest in the City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Europa........Sat., Dec. 24	Iowa........Wed., Dec. 21
Caledonia....Sat., Dec. 31	Tyrian.......Wed., Dec. 28
Anglia........Sat., Jan. 7	Britannia...Wed., Jan. 11
Australia....Sat., Jan. 14	Iowa.........Wed., Jan. 25
India..........Sat., Jan. 21	Tyrian.......Wed., Feb. 8
Columbia....Sat., Jan. 28	Britannia...Wed., Feb. 22

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130. Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Batavia, Wednes., Dec. 21 | Samaria, Thursday, Jan. 5
Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 22 | Algeria, Wednes., Jan. 11
Russia, Wednes., Dec. 28 | Cambria, Thursd., Jan. 12
Palmyra, Thurs., Dec. 29 | Abyssinia, Weds., Jan. 18
Parthia, Wednes., Jan. 4 | Siberia, Thursday, Jan. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold. First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Dec. 24, 7 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, Dec. 27, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Dec. 31, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Jan. 7, 7 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.............Dec. 28, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Jan. 4, at —
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Jan. 11, at —
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, Jan. 18, at —
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Jan. 25, at —

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River

ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, Dec. 24, at 8 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, LAWSON, Saturday, Dec. 31, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Dec. 31
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Jan. 28

For freight or passage apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports, on THURSDAY, Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.......Dec. 22
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau) Dec. 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........Jan. 5

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Dec. 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips..............Thursday, Dec. 29.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Saturday, Jan. 7.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..............Wednesday, Jan. 18.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Saturday, Jan. 28.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170, $60.

according to the location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAN. 4, OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. CONNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1871, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Tuesday, Jan. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Dec. 31, 1870, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Dec. 22, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 24, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight.

The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 24, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 31. P. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. Coit will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

Gent's Furnishing Goods
FOR
THE HOLIDAYS.

TIES, CRAVATS, GLOVES, HOSIERY. CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S UNDERVESTS AND PANTS, AT LOW PRICES.

Lord & Taylor,
BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH-ST.

CHEAP DRESSES,

CUT IN DRESS LENGTHS, AND ARRANGED ON COUNTERS FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF CUSTOMERS, AND SOLD AT

Fifty Cents on the Dollar
AT
Lord & Taylor's,
BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M., FOR THE SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

SILK VELVETS, SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS, SATINS, CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES. CHEAPEST GOODS OF THE SEASON IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

TWENTY PIECES MORE OF SHADED SILK VELVETS, 22 INCHES WIDE, $1 50 PER YARD, LESS THAN HALF VALUE. SASH RIBBONS, 56c. and 65c. PER YARD, 6 and 7 INCHES WIDE.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

HOLIDAY DEPARTMENT
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON, GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M., FOR THE SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ALL SORTS OF DOLLS FROM FIVE CENTS EACH.
DOLLS—Silent, 5c. to 10c.
DOLLS—Winking and Crying, 18c., 25c., 35c., 50c., and 75c.
DOLLS—Speaking, $1 each.
CHINA SETS, TOOL CASES, 25c. and 50c. each.
CANDY BOXES, CARVED GOODS, BASKETS, HAND MIRRORS.
JEWEL CASES, PERFUMERY STANDS.
FANCY BOXES, 25c., 50c. and 75c. each.
SEWING-MACHINES, 75c. each.
CARVED CIGAR-STANDS, 50c., 75c. and $1 each and up.
BOXES FOR JEWELRY, HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES.
WRITING-DESKS, 50c., 75c. and $1 each and up.
WATCH AND INK STANDS, 25c. and 50c. each.
ALBUMS, TOILET CASES, and Ten Thousand other varieties to which attention is invited.
LEATHER SATCHELS, 50c., 75c., $1, $1 20, $1 30, $1 60.
GILT AND STEEL JEWELRY, SLEEVE BUTTONS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS.
EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS, from 50c. each.
LOT OF CORSETS, at 50c. and 75c., half price.

This Department extends through to second floor, filled with bargains.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, NOS 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M., FOR THE SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

HAT ROOM.

All our stock of FELTS, VELVETS, PLUSHES and STRAWS, suitable for LADIES, MISSES, INFANTS AND BOYS, reduced one-third below last week's prices.

OUR STOCK OF KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS CLEARING AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M., FOR THE SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

KID GLOVES.

THE BEST DOLLAR KID GLOVE IN THE WORLD.

Colors superb. Every pair warranted. PERINOTS, one and two buttons; full assortment. Look at our

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BARGAINS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M., FOR THE SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, MOTTOES, NAMES.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
COLLARS, CUFFS, SLEEVES.

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF

REAL AND CHEAP LACES,

CLEARING AT ABOUT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

ALL PURCHASED FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A. T. STEWART & CO. ARE EXHIBITING ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN READY-MADE VELVET, SILK AND POPLIN SUITS, ORGANDIE AND SWISS DRESSES, EN TRAIN. VELVET AND CLOTH POLONAISE SACKS, REAL SEAL SKIN AND ASTRAKHAN SACKS, MINK, ERMINE, AND BLACK MARTIN SACQUES, CAPES, COLLARS, MUFFS, BOAS, &C. AND THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS EVER OFFERED BY THEM. BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

FURS
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

MINK SETS, $20 and up.
BLACK MARTEN SETS, $25.
ERMINE SETS, $20 and up.
ASTRAKHAN SACKS, $20, reduced from $35.
SEAL SACKS, $65, worth $90.
MISSES' SETS, $2 50 and up.
CARRIAGE and SLEIGH ROBES at reduced prices.

All goods strictly as represented.

BURKE, No. 661 (late of No. 469) Broadway. Branch at No. 128 Fulton-st.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Holiday Goods, such as Toys, Dolls, Games, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Work-boxes, Dressing-Cases, Card-receivers, Bouquet-holders, Toilet Sets, Vienna Leather Goods, real Jet and French Gilt Jewelry, fine Ivory, Shell and Silk Fans, elegant Sash Ribbons and Neckties, Linen and Lace Sets, Worsted Embroideries in new and beautiful designs, Slippers, Cushions, Ottomans, &c., fine Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas, Lace Parasols, &c., &c.

FRIEND PITTS, No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will make on MONDAY, Dec. 19 large additions to their popular stock of HOLIDAY DRESSES, DIAGONAL PLAID SERGES, PLAID FRENCH POPLINS, CHENE POPLINS, ALPACAS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS, &c., &c., CUT IN DRESS LENGTHS, AND MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, Much below the cost of importation.

N. B.—For the convenience of customers the above will be placed on a separate counter.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

GENUINE FURS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Will offer during the SEASON SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS, SABLE, MINK, ERMINE, SEAL AND ASTRAKHAN CLOAKS, CARRIAGE ROBES, FUR TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CHEAP SILKS
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer MONDAY, Dec. 19, a large lot of FANCY STRIPED POULT DE SOIES at 75c. per yard; former price, $1 25. PLAIN AND CORDED CHANGEABLE SILKS, PARIS QUALITY, RICH HIGH LUSTRE, AT $1 25 PER YARD (value $2 25.) ALSO, A fine assortment of PLAIN, COLORED, FANCY FIGURED and BLACK SILKS, (Lyons manufacture,) AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on MONDAY, Dec. 19, a new and elegant line of LADIES' and GENTS' SCARFS and TIES, NEW SHAPES AND COLORS, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS, &c.

A large and choice assortment of GENTLEMEN'S ROBES DE CHAMBRE AND BREAKFAST JACKETS, AT POPULAR PRICES. SPECIALTY. ROBES DE CHAMBRE, BREAKFAST JACKETS, SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, made to order. ALSO, HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., will offer MONDAY, Dec. 19, PLAID SERGE AND POPLIN SUITS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. ALSO, WALKING SUITS, CLOTH AND VELVET CLOAKS, AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.

AT PANIC PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer on MONDAY, 19th, a large and valuable stock of these goods at ABOUT ONE-HALF THE COST OF PRODUCTION, having been purchased of the manufacturers at RUINOUS SACRIFICE, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRUSSIAN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

BLACK VELVETEENS,

Silk Finish, from $1 to $2 50 per Yard, the Handsomest Goods in the Trade, at JACKSON'S, Corner Waverley-place and Broadway.

BROADWAY

QUALITY OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES. CANTRELL, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

WILSON'S
OLD STAND.
GREAT VARIETY OF
NOVELTIES.
VERY CHEAP.
NO. 73 BOWERY.
MAGICIANS' BOXES, &c.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL HOLIDAY PRESENTS. GOLD, SILVER AND IVORY-MOUNTED

WALKING CANES.

The largest, best and cheapest assortment in the City can be found at A. COX'S SONS, NO. 25 Maiden-lane.

CATHOLIC PRESENTS.

Prayer-books, Bibles and juveniles, a choice assortment, in velvet, ivory, pearl and morocco, at the old stand. T. W. STRONG, Late Edward Dunigan & Bro., No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School-hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES, TO JOIN one or two others in reviewing English studies, and for French conversation; a particularly fine opportunity for private instruction. Address REVIEW, Station E.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES.—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, New-Jersey.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 20. A safe and pleasant home; best educational advantages. Send for circular. Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY—AMENIA, N. Y. Boarding-school for both sexes. Term begins Jan. 3. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

C. B. WARRING'S MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, at Poughkeepsie, New York. Circulars sent.

THE MISSES BUCKNALLS' ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for young men on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

DR. B. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, on second floor of first-class house, in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., will be rented to a single gentleman; no other rooms rented; references exchanged. Address with name, A. Z., Box No. 132 Times Office.

A LADY TEACHER DESIRES A FUR-nished room without board in a respectable family between 23d and 40th sts.; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, H. M., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertising Agency.

SECOND-STORY ROOM AND BED-ROOM TO LET.—Southern exposure, two double beds, water-closet and bath adjoining; suitable for a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; first-class table; only two boarders in house. No. 68 East 4th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AN UNUSUAL CHANCE.—A GENTLEMAN desiring superior accommodations, will find at No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway, two elegant rooms, furnished, without board, or single room; family private. References.

TO LET—TWO NICE ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only, in a warm house, convenient to Third and Fourth-avenue cars. Apply at No. 6 4th-av.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, 279 4TH-AV., house adjoining Calvary Church, one suite of rooms to let, with or without private table; vacated in consequence of a family unexpectedly leaving the City.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished entire floor, en suite or singly, with board, private table if desired, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av. References exchanged.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—LARGE SECond-story room to rent, furnished, with or without board, to one or two gentlemen; private family, no boarders.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, IN A PRIvate family, a furnished room; references required. Apply at No. 107 East 14th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 224 EAST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—Furnished rooms to let, with or without board; furniture and carpets of the house entirely new.

NO. 878 8TH-AV.—SECOND FLOOR, A nicely-furnished room to let, to a gentleman or lady, with or without board; can be seen between 10 and 12 A. M. or 5 and 7 P. M.

SECOND FLOOR, COMMODIOUS AND handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also, other rooms with superior board; references required. No. 53 West 33d-st.

WEST 23D-ST., NO. 343.—A PLEASANT, sunny room, with board, for one person, at $10; also, a large room at $18, for two.

TWO SINGLE ROOMS TO LET, with or without board, to gentlemen with reference. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished room for a family or party of gentlemen; also single rooms; house and table first-class.

NO. 258 WEST 23D-ST.—SECOND AND third floors en suite or separately for families or gentlemen, with board.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, near Madison Park; reference required. No. 127 East 24th-st.

GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A GOOD table at No. 114 Hester-st. Dinner 25c., breakfast and supper 20c.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, WITH all modern comforts and conveniences. Apply to E. P. GARDINER, No. 7 West 25th-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND AND third story to rent with board, at No. 25 East 9th-st.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved Oct. 24, 1870, authority is given to the Governor to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the property of the State, together with all of its houses, workshops, depots, rolling stock and appurtenances of every character, for the term of twenty years, upon certain terms, and subject to certain restrictions therein named, to-wit:

The monthly rental shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable monthly. The lessees shall give a bond for the sum of eight millions of dollars ($8,000,000) to securing the prompt payment of the amount of rental agreed upon, and for the return of the road and its appurtenances at the expiration of the lease, or on the termination or forfeiture thereof, in as good condition as at the time of leasing, five millions ($5,000,000) of which security shall be within this State, and the balance, if out of the State, shall be upon real estate or railroad property. The lessees to be worth over and above their indebtedness, at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.)

The Legislature reserves to itself the right, from time to time, to examine into the affairs of the lessees, and to require that the amount of security above recited shall be maintained unimpaired.

The lessees shall not be less than seven in number, a majority of whom shall have been for five years bona fide residents of this State, and shall represent a majority of the whole interest in the lease. No railroad or express company, or any combination of them, shall, in any event, become the lessees, but they may become sureties on the bonds of the lessees. The lessees shall not charge a higher rate for local freights over said road than the average rate charged by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, for like local freights over said roads, and the said lessees shall have the same rights, exemptions, privileges, immunities and guarantees, except the establishment of banks, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, disabilities, and public burdens of said railroad companies last mentioned. The faith of the State is pledged to redeem all mortgage bonds and coupons now resting on the State Road as they fall due, and to save the lessees harmless against all such bonds and coupons.

The lessees are by this act constituted a body corporate and politic for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, having such powers, liabilities and immunities as are usual with railroad companies, and not in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or of the State of Georgia; but they will not be allowed to make or permit any discrimination in favor of or against any other road or persons having business connections with the said Western and Atlantic Railroad.

For the purpose of carrying out this act, proposals will be received until and including the 25th day of December next, and must be addressed "to the Governor of the State of Georgia, at Atlanta," and marked on the wrapper, "Proposals for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in accordance with an Act approved October 24, 1870." The proposals must state in full the names and residence of the parties uniting to make proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named are worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond.

The property to be leased is a single-track railroad, 138 miles in length, with full and complete equipment of shops, depots, turn-outs, sidelings, engines, cars, &c., &c., &c., now in successful operation between the cities of Atlanta, in Georgia, and Chattanooga, in Tennessee. At Chattanooga the line is in direct rail connection with the Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, Chattanooga and New-Orleans, East Tennessee and Georgia, and the Chattanooga and Cincinnati, (now in progress of construction,) railroads, and at Atlanta with the Atlanta and Montgomery, Atlanta and Charleston, Atlanta and Savannah, and the Atlanta and Gulf lines of road, being the only railroad connection between the system of railways centering at Chattanooga and at Atlanta.

Copies of "An act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved Oct. 24, 1870, can be had upon application at the Executive office.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
ROBERT H. ATKINSON, Executive Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR LETTER BALANCES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the 20th day of January, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing LETTER BALANCES for the use of the Post-offices in the United States for one year from and after the 1st day of February, 1871, of the following description, namely:

First—Balances capable of weighing eight ounces, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated down to quarter ounces. Of these it is supposed that 1,000 will be wanted.

Second—Balances of the same capacity, graduated by the metric or gramme system. Of this class 100 may be required.

Third—Balances capable of weighing four pounds, avoirdupois weight, to be graduated to half-ounces. Of this class it is supposed that 200 will be wanted.

Perfect accuracy, strength and durability will be required in the Balances to be furnished.

Samples of each description of Balances must accompany each bid, and the bidder who may obtain the contract will be required to furnish Balances of a quality in all respects equal to the sample.

Each Balance must be well and securely packed in a box for transportation, and delivered free of all expense to the Blank Agency, Washington, D. C.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposal guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a Postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

Two sufficient sureties will be required to a contract.

Awards will be made for each article separately, if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

A failure to furnish promptly any article contracted for, or an attempt to impose upon the Department articles inferior, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to those contracted for, will be considered sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids if, in his opinion, it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Letter Balances," and directed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS

FOR THE ERECTION OF TEMPORARY ADOBE BUILDINGS, AT FORT QUITMAN, TEXAS.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Nov. 7, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, In triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received at this office, until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 23d day of February, 1871, for the erection of the following temporary buildings at Fort Quitman, Texas, viz.:

One (1) set Major's Quarters.
Four (4) sets Captain's Quarters.
Eight (8) sets Lieutenant's Quarters.
Four (4) sets Barracks.
One (1) Adjutant's Office.
One (1) set Quartermaster's Stables.
One (1) Quartermaster's Storehouse, with office.
One (1) Commissary Storehouse, with office.
One (1) Guard-house.
Two (2) sets Cavalry Stables.

Plans and specifications can be examined at the United States Quartermaster's Office at Washington, D. C.; New-Orleans, La.; Fort Quitman, Texas; and at the office of the Depot Quartermaster, San Antonio, Texas.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned, (a copy of the latter with this advertisement,) to be furnished to each proposal offered.

JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, AND EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE, THE NEW LOCAL COMEDY, SARATOGA! SARATOGA!! SARATOGA!!!

Act I.—THE LAKE AT CENTRAL PARK.
Act II.—CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA.
Act III.—SARATOGA LAKE.
Act IV.—CONGRESS SPRINGS, SARATOGA.
Act V.—PRIVATE ROOMS AT THE CLARENDON.

The New Scenery by ROBERTS; Original Music by STOEPEL; Ingenious Mechanism by SAUNDERS; Entirely New Costumes.

Characters by Misses Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Clara Morris, Linda Dietz, Mrs. Gilbert, Lizzy Winter, Amy Ames, Kate Claxton, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Davidge, Mr. De Vere, Mr. Whiting, Mr. Bascomb, Mr. Mathison, Mr. Burnett, Mr. Beckman and others.

SPECIAL SARATOGA MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

MISS KATE FIELD

WILL DELIVER HER NEW LECTURE ON CHARLES DICKENS ON CHRISTMAS NIGHT, SUNDAY NEXT, Dec. 25, at 8 o'clock, At the Fifth-avenue Theatre. $1 admission to all parts.

POULTRY AND PET ANIMALS.

The great Annual SHOW AND FAIR of the NEW-YORK STATE POULTRY SOCIETY. NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING, FROM 7 A. M. TO 10 P. M., At Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, Between Houston and Prince sts., (Just above the Metropolitan Hotel.)

The show includes ALL KINDS OF DOMESTIC POULTRY, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL, LAND AND WATER FOWLS, PIGEONS, RABBITS, CAGE BIRDS, STUFFED SPECIMENS, AND PET ANIMALS, FROM PONIES TO WHITE MICE.

INSTRUCTIVE, ENTERTAINING AND USEFUL.

Tickets, 50 cents; children half price; season tickets, $1. To be had at the door.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, CORNER BROADWAY, 6TH-AV. AND 35TH-ST. ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. PANORAMA EVERY AFTERNOON. PERFORMING DOGS.

GREAT CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

MAGNIFICENT PICTURES. LIVING ART GALLERY. ORIGINAL PUNCH AND JUDY. CHRISTMAS TREES. MIRTH AND MUSIC. FUN, FROLIC AND FESTIVITY.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

LAST NIGHT
of the
HEBREW CHARITY FAIR,

Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av.

The Fair will close THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 11.

The auction sale will be held on THURSDAY EVENING.

THE CHARITY BALL.

The fifteenth annual ball for the benefit of the NURSERY, will take place under the usual management at the Academy of Music, on the evening of THURSDAY, 2d February.

GRAND FAIR.

The ladies of the ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, Norfolk-st., will continue their FAIR this week, in consequence of the large quantity of goods remaining unsold—suitable for Holiday presents—and which they are prepared to dispose of at very low prices.

Parties about to make presents will do well to call. TICKETS, 15 CENTS.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Society of Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New-Bowery, New-York, will be held on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, at 5 P. M., in the Chapel as above named, for the election of a Board of nine Trustees, and for any other business proper to be done at said meeting.

Attest: J. S. HOWELL, Sec. Board of Trustees. NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINE.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the 20th day of January, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINE for the use of the Post-offices in the United States for one year from the 1st day of February, 1871, the said articles to be delivered, free of expense, to the Department, at the Blank Agency of the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

The quality and the estimated quantity of each article required are specified below:

18,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, 20x25 inches in size, and to weigh twenty-two pounds to the ream, each ream to contain twenty perfect quires.

150 reams of Wrapping Paper, 28x40 inches in size, and to weigh fifty-five pounds to the ream, each ream to contain twenty perfect quires.

80,000 pounds of Cotton Twine, in balls, to weigh about one-half pound each, and so bound as to prevent their becoming loose and tangled by transportation.

30,000 pounds of coarse Hemp Twine, in balls, to weigh from one to two pounds each, and so bound as to prevent their becoming loose and tangled by transportation.

Samples of the articles required will be furnished to persons who desire to bid, on application to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

More or less than the estimated quantities may be ordered, as the necessities of the Department may require, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

Each bidder must furnish, with his proposal, guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a Postmaster that such guarantors are reliable persons.

Awards will be made for each article separately, if deemed most advantageous to the Department.

Two sufficient sureties will be required to each contract.

A failure to furnish promptly any article contracted for, or an attempt to impose upon the Department articles inferior, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, to those contracted for, will be considered sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

Bids not made in conformity with this advertisement will not be considered.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if in his opinion it is required by the interests of the Department.

Proposals must be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Wrapping Paper," or "Proposals for Twine," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Dec. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Jan. 15, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the cast and wrought iron work exhibited in plans, specifications and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.

The work of the columns, iron beams and girders must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within four months after date of written notice to commence the work, and the remainder as rapidly as required by the progress of the work, and as demanded by the Superintendent.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece or by weight for the various castings and beams as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $25,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $250,000 of Dock Bonds of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 383, laws of 1870, and by a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, passed Dec. 14, 1870. Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1901.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller. CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 20, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Will be presented, with NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS, a comedy, in four acts, by J. Alberry, Esq., entitled COQUETTES, OR THE TWO JONESES.

Act 1st—BOAT-HOUSE AND GARDEN OF MR. MINTON'S VILLA.
Acts 2d and 3d—DRAWING-ROOM IN MR. MINTON'S VILLA.
Act 4th—GARDEN AND LAWN OF BOWLES' COTTAGE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 24, COQUETTES MATINEE, At 1½ P. M.

In active preparation, A NEW PLAY BY T. W. ROBERTSON, Esq.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2. OFFENBACH'S CHARMING OPERA, BARBE BLEUE. BARBE BLEUE. THE QUEEN OF COMIC OPERA, MLLE. AIMEE, MLLE. AIMEE, WILL APPEAR IN HER FAVORITE ROLE OF BOULOTTE. BOULOTTE. SECURE YOUR SEATS.

Extra CHRISTMAS MATINEE, MONDAY, Dec. 26.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

SECOND WEEK OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECTACULAR PLAY OF THE AGE, THE BLACK CROOK.

Everything entirely new.

NEW SCENERY. | NEW COMPANY.
NEW COSTUMES. | NEW MUSIC.
NEW ARTISTS. | NEW TABLEAUX.
NEW MARCHES. | NEW DANCES.

and the LARGEST GRAND BALLET CORPS that has ever appeared in America.

BLACK CROOK MATINEE SATURDAY AND MONDAY (Christmas) at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M. TENTH WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF MISS LYDIA THOMPSON, EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, in the great reconstructed burlesque of PARIS. MATINEE PERFORMANCES Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. THE WHITE CAT, and a WOMAN'S STRATAGEM.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

First week of the beautiful Fairy Spectacle, CINDERELLA; Or, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER. New and costly Costumes and Appointments. CHARACTERS SUSTAINED BY A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN. IN ADDITION TO THE SPECTACLE, ACTS OF DARING HORSEMANSHIP, BY THE GREAT MELVILLE FAMILY, GYMNASTIC EXERCISES, ARTISTIC CORPS OF ATHLETES, &c.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE MESSIAH.

STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 26.

MARIA BRAINERD	Soprano
C. V. HUTCHINGS	Alto
GEO. SIMPSON	Tenor
JOSEPH JEWETT	Bass
H. H. BROWNE	Organist
Dr. JAMES PECH	Conductor

Tickets, $1.

A GRAND BAZAAR

Will be held at LYRIC HALL, 6TH-AV., Below 42-ST., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY, Dec. 20, 21 and 22, 1870, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., under the direction of the Ladies of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The proceeds will be devoted to Church and charitable objects. Admission, 25c.; season tickets, 50c.

MISS ANTOINETTE STERLING, the renowned contralto, will sing at Little Ollie's "Shakespearean Recitations," on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, 21st inst., at Chickering's Music Hall, 14th-st., near Union-square.

MISS EMMA C. THURSBY, SO-PRANO at Beecher's Church, will sing at "Little Ollie's Shakespearean Recitations," on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, at Chickering's New Music Hall, 14th-st., near Union-square.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING CLASSES

For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters' and Chickering's, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THE HOLIDAYS, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS

AT FACTORY PRICES.

WAREROOMS NOS. 149 AND 151 BAXTER-ST., four blocks east of corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

MUSIC BOOKS, IN ELEGANT BINDINGS, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Chopin's Mazurkas and Waltzes, complete	$3 50
Mendelssohn's Songs, without words	2 00
Operatic Scrap-book, 100 pieces for piano-forte	2 50
Drawing-room Music-book, 162 pieces; piano-forte, half morocco	7 00
Ball-room Music-book, 116 dances	2 00
Opera Song-book, 36 songs	2 00
German Song-book, 48 songs	2 00
Old Songs of Ireland, 50 songs	2 00
Vocal Operas, in full vocal score, with piano-forte accompaniment. Now ready, Don Juan, Fidelio, Barbiere, each	2 00
Cheap edition, in paper covers	1 00

BOOSEY & CO., No. 4 Bond-st., New-York.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (16 4th-av.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA SANDY HOOK AND LONG BRANCH. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers MAGENTA, Capt. JOHN BROWN, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SEELY, leave Pier No. 28 North River daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: MAGENTA 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with accommodation train for Philadelphia; JESSE HOYT 4 P. M., connecting with way-train for Tom's River. For Port Monmouth, Navesink, Middletown, Red Bank and Shrewsbury, connecting at Eatontown Junction with 8 A. M., and at Port Monmouth Pier with 4 P. M. boat. Philadelphia freight received at lowest rates up to 6 P. M. and forwarded with dispatch. Way freight to 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President. M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT. DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The splendid steamers

NEWPORT, Com. A. G. SIMMONS, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. | OLD COLONY, Com. B. M. SIMMONS, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, JR., President. M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

For Albany and Troy, West and North. The powerful steamer CONNECTICUT will continue to navigate the Hudson, the same as last Winter, until further notice. Freight received daily at Pier No. 44, North River.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH N. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 225 East 49th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1870.

MARY M. SCOTT,
PAUL M. VAN NAME,
ALFRED HERITAGE,
JOSEPH N. SCOTT,
} Executors.

jy13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL W. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Bloodgood & Co., No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of August, 1870.

ANNA A. ROGERS, Administratrix.
JOHN BLOODGOOD, Administrator.

au17-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 231 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.

SARAH ACKERMAN, Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.

s21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORITZ MARCUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob [illegible], holding my power of attorney, at his place of business, No. 22 1st-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

s28-law6mW* BABETTE MARCUS, Executrix.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
128TH TO 134TH TIME.
MR.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
as
RIP VAN WINKLE.

LAST RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE but TWO, On SATURDAY, at 1½ O'CLOCK.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

In active preparation, Bulwer's celebrated play of RICHELIEU.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY. MR. GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME, WEE WILLIE WINKIE, EVERY EVENING.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE, } GEO. L. FOX.
AFTERWARD CLOWN, }

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

EVERY EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY AT 2.

The glorious new burlesque, LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD, with entire new scenery, by the eminent artist, RICHARD MARSTON, Esq.

Performance will commence with a laughable farce.

GRAND MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

MISS GLYN,

THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIENNE, Will appear at STEINWAY HALL, TO-NIGHT, Dec. 21, in her GRAND DRAMATIC RENDERING of ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

Doors open at 7½; performance to commence at 8 precisely.

Tickets $1 each, which can be procured at Steinway Hall, Rullman's ticket agency, No. 114 Broadway, and at F. Blume's, No. 825 Broadway. Fifty cents extra will be charged for reserved seats on the night of the performance.

ORATORIO IN JERSEY CITY.

THE HARMONIC SOCIETY OF JERSEY CITY, ASSISTED BY Mme. ANNA BISHOP, J. R. THOMAS, GEO. SIMPSON and EBEN'S ORCHESTRA, Under the direction of W. F. SHERWIN, will give Haydn's oratorio, THE CREATION, on THURSDAY NIGHT, Dec. 22, in Durant's new Hall, (open for the first time,) corner of York, Gregory and Warren sts.

Reserved seats to be had only of J. W. Harrison, No. 16 Exchange-place, Jersey City. Tickets $1. No extra charge for reserved seats, if purchased before noon of 22d.

LITTLE OLLIE,

THE SHAKESPEAREAN WONDER, AGED SIX YEARS, Will give TWO SHAKESPEAREAN RECITATIONS, under call of HIS HONOR A. OAKEY HALL and many other prominent citizens, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, and FRIDAY, Dec. 23, at CHICKERING'S NEW MUSIC HALL, 14th-st., near Union-square, assisted by Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, pupil of Mme. Viardot Garcia; Miss EMMA C. THURSBY, soprano; and the eminent pianist, JOSEPH POZNANSKI.

Sale of tickets commences this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Chickering's, No. 11 East 14th-st. Price $1.

EUTERPE.

SECOND CONCERT AT ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, eminent artists assisting. T. P. WARREN, organist. Tickets $1, at the music-stores and at the door.

WALLACK'S.

MATINEE DEC. 24. COQUETTES, COQUETTES.

THE LADIES OF THE HOLY TRINITY Church of Harlem, 5th-av. and 125th-st., will hold a BAZAAR in the chapel adjoining the church, for the sale of fancy articles, toys, books, &c., for the holidays, commencing TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, and continuing during the week.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 280 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

LECTURES

UNIVERSITY COURSE
OF
HISTORICAL LECTURES FOR LADIES,
ON
THE GREAT REPRESENTATIVES OF MODERN CIVILIZATION.

Rev. JOHN LORD, LL. D., author of the "Old Roman World," proposes to deliver, in Association Hall, 4th-av. and 23d-st., a course of twenty-five lectures on the men and women who, for the last 500 years, are most identified with the progress of society, commencing on THURSDAY, Jan. 5, at 11½ A. M., and continued on successive Mondays and Thursdays, at the same hour. Terms—$15, in advance, for the course; $1, single lectures. To be had at Putnam's bookstore, Association Building, where reserved seats may be secured without extra charge.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Fourth lecture of the course will be given on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at Steinway Hall. Readings by Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE VANDENHOFF. Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Trains leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 8:45 A. M., 10:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches accompany the 9 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches accompany the 11 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Hornellsville, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant Train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st. at 3:15 P. M.,) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Otisville and Way at *7:30 A. M. (23d-st., 7:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 9 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 8:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre Train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third street Depot, at 6:45, 9:45 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot at 6:45, 10 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M., and 12:45, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M. and 1, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, 3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1:00, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, and †6:30 P. M., and Saturday only †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529, and 957 Broadway; Nos. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner 125th-street and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. | WM. R. BARR, Gen'l. Pass'r. Ag't.

DEC. 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent. NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of December, 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM G. ZINN and HERMAN D. ALDRICH, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and JOHN H. BRADLEY, of the town of Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey; THOMAS DARLING, of the town of Acquackanonck, in the County of Passaic and State of New-Jersey, and JOHN L. ALDRICH, of the City of Elizabeth, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them, or either of them, for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 4th day of January, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS HEINEMANN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, Dec. 3, A. D. 1870.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Elias Heinemann, of New-York, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

d21law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.

What the Commissioners Have Done and Intend to Do.

A meeting of the New Court-house Commissioners was held yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair. Considerable discussion took place as to what should be done with the roof of the present building. It had been intended to put a Mansard roof on, but, after personal investigation by the Commissioners, they found that the roof over the two wings of the building had been completed, and that in the very best manner, and, therefore, that to put a Mansard roof on now would entail large and most expensive alterations. It was, therefore, proposed that a dome of a much smaller size than that contemplated in the original design, should be placed on the building, and the architect was directed to make the necessary measurements and examinations, and report the result to the Board. A dome according to the original plan would cost, it was found, over $1,000,000. A small dome of iron can be put on, it is thought, for one-third of that amount. At the same time the general architectural effect will not be impaired.

The Commissioners found on taking office that of the $60,000 originally appropriated for the completion of the building, a very considerable amount had already been spent, and contracts entered into which would absorb a still larger amount. These contracts the Commissioners will have to stand by, as a part of the work on them has been already done, and to repudiate them now would involve the county in endless expensive law suits. A very large proportion of the enormous expense incurred on the building has arisen from each person assigned rooms in the building having them fitted up, altered, decorated and redecorated, just according to his own fancy. All this the Commissioners have stopped, and have refused to recognize any expense incurred unless ordered by them.

The former Superintendent of the work on the Court-house, Mr. CUMMINGS TUCKER, who has been receiving five per cent. on all moneys expended in construction since 1862, and who confidently expected to receive five per cent. more on the $600,000 appropriated, was informed some time ago that his further services were not needed. Thus $30,000 will be saved, and, at the same time, an army of useless employes, whose only duties consisted in drawing their salaries, has been dismissed, and this, the Commissioners think, will effect a further saving of $30,000 per annum. Many of these men, it is well known, never made their appearance at the Court-house except on pay-days.

The Commissioners say that the building has been constructed in the very best manner, and is as nearly fire-proof as any building can possibly be. The floors are all filled in with concrete; iron has been used in the walls instead of laths, and the roof, so far as finished, is found to be very good indeed. The Commissioners do not know at present how much will be required to finish the structure, but they promise that the work shall be done in an economical manner, and that they will look after it themselves.

The Central Park—Character of the Proposed Change—A Protest.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the meeting of the Department of Public Parks, on Nov. 22, a change in the plan of the Central Park was agreed upon, for the purpose of introducing accommodations for the zoological collection of the City, upon the ground known as "The Meadows," in the upper Park, and provision was made for the design and execution of the necessary constructions. We held at that time the office of Chief Landscape Architects Advisory to the Department, under an engagement which was to terminate in a few days, by a resolution of the Board, and as we had no official knowledge of the contemplated revision of our design, we addressed a letter to the President, of which a copy follows, with Mr. SWEENY's reply:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1870.

Hon. Peter B. Sweeny, President Department of Public Parks:

SIR: We first learn by the public prints today that the department has had under discussion, and has resolved upon a proposition to transform the open ground of the north division of the Central Park into a zoological garden. When we accepted the office of Chief Landscape Architects Advisory to your department, the terms of the resolution secured to us an opportunity to report on the effect on the general design of the Park of all propositions involving the introduction of new structures upon it. As the location now proposed for the Zoological Garden buildings would seem to involve a neutralization of features which have hitherto been deemed important elements of the executed design of the Park, we should be glad of an opportunity to carefully examine the scheme and to submit a report thereon before the termination of our present relations with the department. Respectfully,

OLMSTED, VAUX & CO.

CITY OF NEW-YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
No. 265 BROADWAY, Nov. 28, 1870.

Messrs. Olmsted, Vaux & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 25th inst., relative to the location of the Zoological Garden buildings at the Central Park. I will with pleasure lay the same before the Board at its next meeting for consideration. Very respectfully,

PETER B. SWEENY,
President Department of Public Parks.

As our engagement terminated at the end of November, and we have received no fresh communication from the department, two sessions of which have since been reported, we think it right now to call the attention of citizens interested in the subject to the character of the proposed change. The defect of the Central Park is a lack of breadth and repose. This defect grows out of the natural limitations fixed by the original rocky surface of its site, and from the necessity of providing structurally for the convenience and safety of great throngs of people in a public pleasure-ground that is expected finally to be situated in the heart of a densely populated city.

The impracticability of making, in either section of the Park, open spaces of greensward as large as desirable, was recognized from the outset, but as much as possible was done to gain ground in this direction, and the central meadow-stretches are the result in the upper Park. They supply two connected spaces, each about a quarter of a mile in extent, partially separated by a mass of rock, and almost completely surrounded by a border of indigenous trees which are already beginning to take on umbrageous forms and to cast broad shadows over the now well-established turf. These meadows constitute the only broad space of quiet rural ground on the island which has been left undisturbed by artificial objects, and much labor has been expended to render practicable the preservation of their present general character.

A Zoological Garden must be made up to a considerable extent, if not altogether, of small scattered buildings and small-fenced yards. It requires little breadth or unity of surface in its site, and it must be adapted to recreation of a completely diverse character from that which this ground has been prepared to serve. It would, therefore, in our judgment, be a fatal mistake to plant a ceaselessly growing institution of this kind even on the borders of the ground in question. Respectfully yours,

FRED. LAW OLMSTED.
CALVERT VAUX.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 16, 1870.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The case of WRIGHT against MARSHALL and others, owners of the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, was yesterday discontinued in the Court of Common Pleas. An attempt to offer in evidence the examination taken before Commissioners of Emigration was overruled because of the absence of proof of the authority, on the part of the Commissioners, to make the examination. Plaintiff's counsel thereupon asked leave to withdraw a juror and discontinue the action, so that at a future trial the evidence might be produced. The Court granted the motion.

The sixty-first auction sale of unclaimed property will be held at Police Head-quarters today, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. The catalogue names among the articles to be sold stuffs, wagons, carts, barrels, rope, lead, wool, hair, velocipedes, beer-pumps, beds, bedding, pictures, a printing press, looking-glasses, wheel-barrows, herring, vermicelli, cinnamon, tea, plates, fire-crackers, baskets, robes, horse-blankets, harness, gas-fixtures, part of a keg of whisky, soap, cigars, tobacco, guns, a sword, umbrellas, pails, deer-horns and Indian clubs. In addition there is the usual assortment of clothing, dry-goods, jewels and watches.

The customary exercises preparatory to the Christmas Holidays by the pupils of Grammar School No. 37, in East Eighty-seventh-street, near Fourth-avenue, Mr. WM. A. OWEN, Principal, took place, yesterday afternoon, at the school-house, and were witnessed by a large concourse of the friends of the school. The programme embraced music, songs, declamations and recitations by the pupils, and, without making invidious comparisons, it may be said that all were well rendered. The teachers were presented with bouquets and other testimonials of the esteem in which they were held by their pupils.

The great rain-storm of Monday night caused considerable damage in several parts of the City to sewers from overcharge of water. None of these mishaps, however, were serious, except the caving in of a culvert at the southwest corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Park-avenue, which resulted in a dangerous excavation in the street. It happened, also, during the storm that the Croton main burst in front of No. 40 South-street, tearing up the street and doing great damage to property before the water was turned off. The Department of Public Works was immediately notified, and immediately began repairs in both cases.

JAMES MOORE alias RYAN, a notorious confidence operator, was held for trial at Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, for endeavoring to ply his trade at the Harlem Railroad Depot on Monday evening. He was accompanied by an accomplice, who, on his arrest, threw away a pocket-book containing $1,000, nine false checks, a spurious ticket on the Erie Railroad, and a number of professional cards of leading business houses in this City.

THOMAS JOHNSON was brought before Judge COX, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of breaking into the liquor-store of MATTHEW HALPIN, of No. 144 Tenth-avenue, on Monday evening, and stealing a quantity of wines worth $5,000. The prisoner was detected by Officer GICK, of the Sixteenth Precinct, in the premises, after having effected an entrance by breaking the fan-light over the door. He was held in $1,000 bail.

The motion to confirm the report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of widening Broadway from Thirty-fourth-street to the Central Park, which was some time since adjourned until yesterday morning, has been again postponed. According to the best information which could be obtained, it now stands over until the 28th inst.

A movement is on foot in this City, among the members of the Clan Campbell, to join with those on the other side of the ocean, in raising a clan subscription for the purpose of presenting a suitable offering to the Princess LOUISE, on the occasion of her alliance with the Marquis of LORNE. Ladies belonging to the Clan, by birth or marriage, are admissible as subscribers.

An adjourned Fair is open for two days at the Ladies' Union Aid Institution, No. 255 West Forty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue. A handsome variety of fancy and useful articles left from the late Fair held at Apollo Hall, will be sold at reasonable prices. The object is an exceedingly worthy one, and should be liberally patronized by the benevolent public.

This afternoon and evening a new panorama illustrative of the evils of intemperance will be exhibited at the hall of the German Young Men's Christian Association, No. 69 Ludlow-street, near Grand. A numerous attendance is looked for.

This evening Mr. DE GARMO gives a soirée at his Academy, No. 82 Fifth-avenue, corner of Fourteenth-street. It promises to be a most enjoyable affair, and will, of course, be most select, as all of Mr. DE GARMO's dancing parties are.

While passing through Hell Gate yesterday afternoon, the schooner *James Curtin, Jr.*, struck upon the middle reef off the foot of East Ninety-third-street, where she yet remains. None of the persons on board were injured.

BROOKLYN.

The workmen engaged in the Brooklyn Navy-yard are discussing the propriety of giving a valuable present to Pay-master CUNNINGHAM as a token of their esteem for him as a superior. There is a doubt in the minds of many, however, as to the legality of the measure, and the decision is not certain as yet.

Coroner WHITEHILL held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of LOUIS WHACKER, aged forty-five years, who died on the preceding evening, at No. 135 Schenck-street, where he in company with others had been engaged a few minutes before in dancing. The jury found that death had been caused by disease of the heart.

GEORGE LORILLARD's new yacht, *Enchantress*, will be launched at 8 o'clock this morning from the yard of her builder, Mr. SAMUEL D. PINE, Greenpoint. The yacht is to be schooner-rigged, is 300 tons, new measurement, and is a thing of great expectancy.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, in conjunction with the Mayor, commenced an investigation yesterday afternoon of the affairs of the County Controller's Office, but no facts of importance were elicited. The subject will be resumed on Thursday next.

JOHN ROURKE, who was shot in a Fifth-avenue car on the evening of Saturday last while engaged in a fight with CHARLESS HALL, died of his wound in the City Hospital yesterday morning. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered according to the facts.

The Board of Fire Commissioners met yesterday and passed a vote of thanks to the Brooklyn Bible Society for donations of copies of the Scriptures made by them to each of the engine companies in the city.

NEW-JERSEY.

"Forefathers' Day" will be celebrated in Jersey City today by the New-England residents. This is the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, and its celebration will be of more than usual interest. A dinner will be given by the New-England Society at Taylor's Hotel, in the evening. Addresses will be made by Major PANGBORN and others.

The United States District Court for New-Jersey commenced its adjourned session in Trenton yesterday, for the trial of the Camden rioters. The trial had been adjourned to give defendants' counsel an opportunity to prepare a defense. Ex-Chancellor WILLIAMSON appeared on behalf of the persons indicted, and asked for a postponement to the next term, which meets on the third Tuesday in January. It was granted, and the trial of Constable SOUDERS was set down for trial first.

Mrs. ELIZABETH TYNDALL, of Lawrence, N. J., was run over on Monday evening at 10 o'clock, by a train on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and was instantly killed. She had left the station, and was walking along the track, when she was overtaken by a locomotive. Coroner PARSONS held an inquest yesterday, at which the jury returned a verdict exonerating the Company.

In the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, FRITZ ILLEG, the German who robbed Busch's Hotel at Hoboken, and then charged the crime upon the girl whom he had married, was sent to the Penitentiary for two years. ELLEN THOMPSON, for robbery, was sent to the State Prison for the same time.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church, Roselle, N. J., will hold a fair and festival for the benefit of the church extension fund on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and evenings of this week.

At 11 o'clock yesterday, the body of KORNER SCHEMANN was found floating in the slip of the Hoboken Ferry. Coroner BURNS will hold an inquest.

Mr. GEO. VANDENHOFF will read before the Young Men's Christian Association of Elizabeth, N. J., at Library Hall, this evening.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The following officers, recently assigned to regiments, are hereby relieved from duty as Indian Agents and ordered to join their proper stations: Capt. G. Whipple, First Cavalry; First-Lieuts. W. H. Andrews, Third Cavalry; W. H. Boyle, Twenty-first Infantry; and A. P. Greene, Fourth Artillery. The following unassigned officers are relieved from duty as Indian Agents, and will proceed home and await orders: Capt. R. H. Fenton, First Lieut. James M. Smith and Thomas H. Hoy. The following are relieved from duty as Indian Agents, and will await orders: First Lieuts. Joseph M. Hoyt and Jesse M. Lee. First Lieut. Foster E. Parsons, Twenty-second Infantry, has been honorably discharged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 20.—American Securities and Stocks were quiet and steady. The following table shows the course of the market during the day:

	11¼ A. M.	1¼ P. M.	4¼ P. M.
Consols for money	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
Consols for account	91⅞@92	91⅞	91⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	88½	....	88⅝
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88⅝	....	88⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867	87⅞	....	87⅞
United States 10-40s	87⅛	....	87⅛
Ill. Central Railroad Shares	110	....	110
Erie Railroad Shares	19¼	....	19¼
Atl. & Gt. West. R. Shares	28¼	....	28¼

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20.—COTTON opened steady; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d.@8⅞d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS opened dull and unchanged. Other articles without change. WHEAT—New Spring, 10s.@10s. 1d.; old Spring, 9s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western; Winter, 10s. 7d. for No. 2 Red Western; No. 1 New, 10s. 2d. CORN, 31s. @31s. 3d. for new No. 2 Mixed. PORK declining; sales at 104s. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days foot up 21,000 quarters, of which 16,000 quarters were American.

LONDON, Dec. 20—11½ A. M.—Calcutta LINSEED easier at 58s. 6d.@59s. Other articles unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20—4½ P. M.—COTTON closed unchanged; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d.@8⅞d. The sales today foot up 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export. The market for GOODS and YARNS at Manchester is steady. Common RESIN, 5s. 9d.

LONDON, Dec. 20—4½ P. M.—Calcutta LINSEED closed at 58s. 6d.@58s. 9d.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 20.—United States Bonds opened at 94⅛ for the issue of 1862.

ANTWERP, Dec. 19.—Petroleum closed firm.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—EXCHANGE closed yesterday as follows: On London, 17@17½ ₽ cent. premium; United States sixty days sight, currency, 4½@5 discount; sixty days sight, 5@6 ₽ cent. premium, in gold; short sight, 6@6½ ₽ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR—Lower grades advanced 10c.@15c.; Superfine Winter, $4 20@$4 50; Extra Winter, $4 50@$4 75; Treble Extra, $5@$5 75. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN firm at 41½c.@45c. for Mixed, in bulk; 45c.@48c. for Yellow. OATS firm at 42½c.@46c., in sacks. BARLEY heavy, at 80c.@$1 for prime to choice. RYE advancing; sales at 79c.@80c. HIGHWINES firm at 89c. TOBACCO dull. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $18 25@$18 50. Bulk SHOULDERS, 6½c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib, 9½c.@9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10c.@10½c. BACON—Clear Rib, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 13c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 18c. LARD dull and nominal. HOGS steady at $5 60@$6 10. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 2,400 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—COTTON advancing and in fair demand; Middling, 14½c. FLOUR steady; Family $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT firm and scarce; sales at $1 15@$1 18. CORN steady at 51c.@52c. RYE dull and unchanged; sales at 80c.@85c. OATS dull and unchanged at 37c.@47c. BARLEY dull and drooping; sales at 80c.@95c. CLOVER-SEED $10 75@$11 25. PORK dull and unchanged at $18 50. LARD active; Steam, 10½c.; Kettle, 10¾c.; Head and Gut, 10c. Bulk MEATS dull and nominal; no demand. BACON dull and drooping; Shoulders, 10c.; Sides, 12c.@12½c. HOGS firm and in fair demand; sales at $6 25@$6 40 for Live, $6 60@$6 65 for Dressed. RECEIPTS—4,500 head. CATTLE in fair demand and advanced at $3 50@$6 50. WHISKY steady at 86c.@87c. GOLD, 110¼. EXCHANGE steady.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—COTTON sells: Middling Upland at 15¼c.@15½c.; do. Gulf at 15¾c. Quercitron BARK unchanged. CLOVER-SEED, $6 75@$7 25. TIMOTHY, $5 50. FLAXSEED, $2 10. FLOUR dull and inactive; Spring Wheat, Extra Family, $5 60@$6; other grades unchanged. WHEAT unchanged; Indiana Red, $1 40@$1 45; Pennsylvania, $1 34@$1 50. RYE sells at 90c. for Western, 80c. for Southern. CORN dull and lower; New Yellow, 76c.; Mixed Western at 68c.@69c. OATS sell freely at 53c. for Southern; at 53c.@56c. for State and Western. PROVISIONS—Nothing doing. Mess PORK, $19 25@$20. LARD, 13c. PETROLEUM firmer; Crude, 15¼c.; Refined, 22½c.@23c. WHISKY nominal at 90c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT steady; No. 2 Spring Chicago, $1 04½@$1 05¼. CORN firmer; No. 2 Mixed, 61¼c. OATS steady; No. 2, 38c. BARLEY firmer; No. 2, 69c.@69½c. RYE dull; No. 2, 71c.@72c. HIGHWINES quiet at 86c. iron, and 85½c. for wood-bound. PROVISIONS steady. Mess PORK, $18 cash. LARD, 11c.@11¼c. Dressed HOGS advanced 15c.; sales at $6 85@$7. Live HOGS firm at $5 75@$6. CATTLE dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,700 bushels Rye, 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 3,500 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 20.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales, 800 bbls., at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 35. CORN quiet; 81c.@82c. for Mixed Western. OATS unchanged at 58c. for Western. BARLEY, 95c.@$1 for Canadian. CORN-MEAL, $1 80 for bolted; $1 70 for unbolted, ₽ cwt. MILL-FEED in fair demand; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ₽ ton. HIGHWINES unchanged at 94c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c., and to Albany, 50c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 60; to New-York, $5 80, and to Albany, $5 ₽ ton.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—COTTON in fair demand and prices advanced; Middling, 14¾c.; net receipts, 7,067 bales; gross, 7,353 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,395 bales; to Vera Cruz, 444 bales; coastwise, 40 bales; sales, 9,500 bales; stock, 167,524 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 20.—COTTON strong; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; net receipts, 2,236 bales; exports, coastwise, 487 bales to New-York, and 224 bales to New Orleans; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 61,159 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 20.—COTTON has advanced ⅛c.@¼c. Stock light; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 1,792 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,523 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 30,602 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 20.—COTTON quiet and firm; offerings light; Middling, 14½c.@14⅝c.; net receipts, 5,679 bales; exports, 37 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 81,342 bales.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 20.—Crude TURPENTINE at $1 70@$2 90. TAR at $1 70. COTTON closed steady at 14c. for low middlings. Spirits TURPENTINE—no sales.

[Advertisement.]

THE LAST CONUNDRUM.—If Jones pays $10,000 rent for a shop in Broadway, and Brown pays only $3,000 for a store in the Bowery, and both sell goods of precisely the same manufacture, which will be apt to sell the cheapest? The answer will be given, with a gratis exhibition of our stock of fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware and Diamonds, at No. 150 Bowery, corner Broome-street, New-York.

J. H. JOHNSTON & ROBINSON.

[Advertisement.]

ENGLISH BREAKFAST PARTIES.—The fashion of giving English breakfast parties is on the increase. At no hour does a new hat look more becoming than when the gloss and glow of morning are upon it. Hence gentlemen who attend English breakfast parties ought to furnish themselves with chapeaux from the emporium of KNOX the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Idaho	Dec. 21	New-York	Liverpool
Batavia	Dec. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	Dec. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Dec. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Dec. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Dec. 24	New-York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	Dec. 24	New-York	Havre.
FOR HAVANA, &C.			
Missouri	Dec. 22	New-York	Havana.
North America	Dec. 23	New-York	Rio.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Idaho*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:30 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Tripoli*, at 11 A. M. A supplementary mail for paid letters only on the pier in Jersey City, until 12½ P. M.... For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

FRIDAY.

For Argentine Republic, Brazil and St. Thomas, by the *North America*, at 1 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ships Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall and California.—From Aspinwall—L. S. Bartholomew, G. J. Foster, Chas. Tillett, Mrs. C. O. Carter and child, Rafael G. Hindebro, Robert J. Heatby, Geo. A. Mathew, Mrs. Cushier, Mrs. Mathews and 2 children, Henry Lyddon, Geo. W. Gedney, R. Abercrombie. For California—Mrs. W. B. Lowe, J. Dennis and wife, D. C. Weeks and wife, J. E. Baum, Mrs. Mailatratt, son, daughter and 2 children, Mrs. G. Miller and 2 children, J. C. Holley, H. K. Rogers, George Crane, Mrs. Sarah B. Toby and servant.

Passengers Arrived.

DEC. 20—*In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. B. Dunn, Edward Doran, Mrs. Elizabeth Doran, Joseph Doran, Miss R. Clark, Chas. H. Langdon, Miss F. W. Langdon, Miss M. J. Crane, John E. Roberts, Mrs. H. Beggs, Miss Henrietta Beggs, George S. McKenzie, Mrs. C. J. McKenzie, F. J. Milburn, W. J. Best, H. M. Boucher.

In steam-ship Merrimac, from Rio Janeiro.—Chas. Powers, A. A. Frentice, A. S. S. Palminos, E. Ribero, D. O. S. Santos, C. H. Davis, Jr., F. Rivas, O. A. Derby, J. B. Wilmot, P. P. Stanton, R. Eldridge, Prof. Charles F. Hurst, Mrs. E. Cropley, R. Nadal, A. Varona, J. M. Varona, Thomas Hanrahan, C. Haentgens, S. Cleveland, James Smith, and 17 in the steerage.

DEC. 20—*In steam-ship City of Cork, from Liverpool.*—C. Krismann, John Rhodes, Miss Howard, Capt. A. Gold and wife, R. Wallace, T. Deroche, F. H. Holbrook.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:21 | Sun sets......4:35 | Moon rises..6:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.6:48 | Gov. Island...7:37 | Hell Gate...8:59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Dec. 20.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; S. C. Walker, Sheinn, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston; W. P. Clyde, Sturges, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Ships British America, (Br.,) Lockhart, Cork for orders, Snow & Burgess; J. P. Wheeler, Harris, Bristol, England, William Nelson, Jr.; Robert Peel, (Br.,) Larabee, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Alexander Marshall, Gardner, Liverpool, Chas. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Volant, Castnes, Key West, Bennett, Brown & Pinkney; Eureka, Holloway, Cork or Falmouth, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Arabella, (Br.,) Raper, Glasgow, Arkell & Tufts; Uardoo, Paul, Genoa and Gibraltar, N. Baetjer; Magdalena, Griffin, Ciudad Bolivar, D. A. De Luna & Co.; Lanercost, Ralph, Liverpool, S. G. Reed & Co.

Brigs George E. Dale, Pierce, Havana, H. W. Loud & Co.; Guiding Star, Freethers, Cardenas, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Scotland, Weeks, Port-au-Spain, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Prinz Oscar, Bernken, Constantinople, Funch, Edye & Co.; Valkyrier, (Nor.,) Nanner, Cadiz, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Schrs. Julia A. Reder, Johnson, Indianola and Lavacca, Evans, Ball & Co.; Anna C. Leverett, Thompson, Tampico, Barja & Tabell; Isaac Oliver, Pannell, Port-au-Prince, Younge, Smith & Co.; Josephine, Brown, Franklin, La., Warren Ray & Co.; Welcome R. Beebe, Lozier, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Frank Walter, Brewster, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Sidonian, (Br.,) Mackay, Marseilles, Nov. 17, via Gibraltar 21st, and Bermuda Dec. 12, with mdse. and 150 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong N. W. winds during the entire passage; left at Bermuda steam-ship Guiding Star, coaling; the steam-ship San Francisco, while entering the harbor of Hamilton, Dec. 5, struck on a rock and foundered; passengers and crew saved.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Green, Liverpool Dec. 7, and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 160 passengers to Williams & Guion. Dec. 11, lat. 50 01, lon. 26 59, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 16th, lat. 43 05, lon. 59, passed steam-ship Minnesota, hence for Liverpool; 18th, 1½ P. M., lat. 46 36, lon. 67 50, passed steam-ship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool; same day, 1½ P. M., passed steam-ship Italy, hence for Liverpool; same day, 2½ P. M., passed a brig-rigged steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship City of Cork, (Br.,) Allen, Liverpool Dec. 3, Queenstown 4th, via Halifax, 15th, with mdse. and 68 passengers to John G. Dale. Dec. 10, lat. 47 40, lon. 41 44, passed an Anchor line steamer, bound E.; 13th, lat. 43 15, lon. 58 32, passed a North German steamer, bound E.; 18th, 242 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed another North German steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Dec. 17, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Merrimac, Weir, Rio Janeiro Nov. 25, Bahia 29th, Pernambuco Dec. 1, Para 6th, and St. St. Thomas 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. Left at Bahia brig Rush, hence, disch., having had a stormy passage of 64 ds.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to George B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (N. G., new,) Ehlers, Hamburg Dec. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lowden.

Steam-ship Rapidan, Whitehurst, Havana, Dec. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Dec. 19, 11 A. M., 65 miles N. of Hatteras, exchanged signals with steam-ship Northern Light, hence for Havana.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Ashland, Ingram, Charleston 3 ds., with cotton to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Bark Clara, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McConnell, Buenos Ayres Oct. 15, and Montevideo Oct. 21, with mdse. to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Crossed the equator Nov. 22, in lon. 41 30, and had fine weather up to Hatteras, since strong N. W. gales; Nov. 18, no lat., &c., spoke ship Littleton, from Buenos Ayres for New-York.

Brig Augusta, (Swed.,) Morgsen, Rio Janeiro, 59 ds., with coffee to Fry & Ramsey; vessel to master. Crossed the equator Nov. 14, in long. 35 48, and had strong westerly gales; was up to the Highlands on the 24th, and was driven E. to Block Island by the late N. W. gale; has had a pilot on board 9 ds.

Brig Continental, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Pitts, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to master; vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has been 7 ds. from Fire Island, with a succession of heavy N. and N. W. gales.

Brig Milwaukee, Brown, Elizabethport, for Portland.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W., cloudy.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 20.—The Cunard steam-ship Siberia, Capt. Harrison, from New-York Dec. 8, arrived at this port at 8¼ A. M., today, and shortly afterward proceeded for Liverpool.

The Guion Line steam-ship Nebraska, Capt. Guard, from New-York Dec. 7, for Liverpool, arrived here at 10¼ A. M., today, and proceeded.

LONDONDERRY, Dec. 20.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Britannia, Capt. Campbell, from New-York Dec. 1, for Glasgow, touched off Moville today.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The bark Melicite, Capt. Wren, from New-York Nov. 2, for Bremen, grounded at Heligoland, but got off and proceeded, leaky.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

BROADWAY AND PRINCE-ST.,

HAVE OPENED THEIR ENTIRE COLLECTION OF NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, COMPRISING THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE

AND

FANCY GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY. THOSE PURCHASING FOR THE HOLIDAYS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO EXAMINE THIS STOCK.

TEAS

FOR

CHRISTMAS.

GREAT REDUCTION.

NEW CROP

TEAS

NOW ARRIVING AND FOR SALE AT

CARGO PRICES,

AT THE SEVERAL STORES OF THE

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

ALTHOF, BERGMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

NOS. 30, 32, 34, AND 36 PARK-PLACE, CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR LARGE STOCK

AT RETAIL,

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,

COMMENCING DEC. 19.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

For the Holidays we have reduced our prices on Fall and Winter ready-made clothing to fifteen per cent. below cost. Our reason for so doing is simply our desire to carry over no heavy stock.

Business Suits.................$15
Overcoats.................$10@ 12
Pea Jackets.................10
Pantaloons.................5@ 7

A visit to our store will repay those wishing to buy a splendid garment for a little money.

COLFAX & OVERTON,

Successors to

WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,

Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway, New-York.

Patterson Brothers,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,

No. 27 Park-row,

ARE CLOSING THEIR

Skate Department,

AND OFFER THE STOCK

AT RETAIL

AT PRICES

VERY MUCH BELOW ITS VALUE.

TOYS! TOYS!!

AND A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS AND BOHEMIAN GLASS-WARES, FOR

Holiday Presents.

AT

STRASBURGER, FRITZ & PFEIFFER,

NO. 394 BROADWAY, NEAR WALKER-ST.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Broadway and Prince-st., Will Keep Their Store Open Evenings During the Holidays.

GLOVES.

We have received and are now offering the last of our

TWO-BUTTONED GRENOBLE KID GLOVES AT $1 PER PAIR.

We also continue the sale of the

MONOD PARIS KID GLOVE AT $1 75.

These Gloves were bought in London at the forced sale of a Paris house, and are well known there as one of the best Gloves made.

They are GUARANTEED EQUAL TO ALEXANDRE'S, or any other first-class make sold at $2 50.

We also solicit an inspection of our HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., and to our LINENS, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS and DOMESTIC GOODS, in all of which our prices will be found exceedingly low.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
One door below Bleecker-st.

Sugden & Bradbury

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,

One door below Bleecker-st.,

Will offer on and after MONDAY, the balance of their stock of

VELVETS, SILKS, SHAWLS, &c.,

Which have been purchased at peremptory auction sales, and are consequently much lower in price than they can be imported for under any circumstances.

LYONS SILK MANTILLA VELVETS.
BLACK SILKS AT $1 75 AND UP.
SUPERB GROS GRAIN AT $2,
WORTH $2 75.
COLORED SILKS, SATINS, &c.
BROCHE AND WOOL SHAWLS.

Also, a great specialty in ALL-WOOL ASTRAKHAN CLOTH CLOAKS, at $3 50, the material in which alone cost over $4 per yard to import.

ALSO,
READY-MADE SERGE SUITS,
AT $4 50 AND UP,

Together with a large assortment of VELVETEENS of superior color and finish.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY,

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,

ONE DOOR BELOW BLEECKER-ST.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ENGLISH COBURGS,
DOUBLE WIDTH, 25 CTS.
27-INCH WASH POPLINS,
25 TO 30 CTS.
WOOL DIAGONAL PLAIDS,
3-4 WIDE, 30 TO 37 1-2 CTS.
VERY SUPERIOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH POPLINS, 50 TO 75 CTS.
ALSO,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
SATIN DE CHENES,
SILK AND WOOL OTTOMAN CLOTHS, &c., &c.

The above are a few of the specialties in Dress Goods which we propose offering during the coming week. They have been greatly reduced in price in order to offer particular inducements during the holidays, and will be found by comparison the cheapest goods in the City.

HOLIDAY

PRESENTS.

Reasonable, Elegant and Useful.

PIANO COVERS,

BEAUTIFULLY EMBROIDERED,

From $8 to $15. Extra, $15 to $25.

LACE CURTAINS,

REAL SWISS, $10 to $75 a Window.
Nottingham, $1 50 to $15 a Window.

Clocks and Bronzes,

AT CLOSING-OUT PRICES.

Jardinieres, Card Receivers,
Aquariums, Pedestals,
AND A VARIETY OF
Beautiful Goods,
VERY CHEAP.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON

AIR LINE ROAD.

The following diagram will explain the positions of the different roads, forming the New-York and Boston THROUGH LINES:

SPRINGFIELD
WORCESTER
BOSTON
PUTNAM
HARTFORD
WILLIMANTIC
PROVIDENCE
MIDDLETOWN
NEW HAVEN
NEW LONDON

THE

NewHaven, Middletown & Willimantic

RAILROAD

cuts diagonally the square formed by the existing lines, and proves by its position that it is the SHORTEST, and must ultimately be the CHIEF THOROUGHFARE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

The road opens up a prosperous and thriving section of the State of Connecticut, heretofore destitute of adequate railroad facilities, which will furnish a very important local traffic, both in freight and passengers.

It is more than three-quarters built, and will be completed in the Spring. The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, based on this line, fifty miles in length, are secured by the real estate, equipment, and valuable franchise of the road. They are issued for only one-half of the actual cost of the property, and are FREE FROM ALL TAXATION in CONNECTICUT.

Price, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

XMAS LOCKET

A VERY CHARMING

AND

INEXPENSIVE

PRESENT.

THE CHRISTMAS LOCKET,

A HOLIDAY NUMBER OF OLD AND NEW,

Containing a beautiful CHRISTMAS CAROL, with the music by MENDELSSOHN, and bright STORIES and POEMS for the Holidays.

Illuminated cover. Price 25 cents. (Mailed post-paid. For sale by all book and news-dealers.

ROBERTS BROTHERS,

PUBLISHERS,

No. 143 Washington-st., Boston.

The Best Holiday Present

IS A SHARE WHICH WILL GIVE

FORTUNES TO SOME

And Premiums to All.

Ninety-five Thousand Dollars

IN GRAND PRIZES

TO BE AWARDED AMONG SHARE-HOLDERS.

SHARES ONLY $5,

Which also entitles the holder to one of the following superb works of art at once, on the receipt of the money.

See What $5 Will Do!

TRY THE PLAN.

You are sure of a PREMIUM IN ADVANCE. Real estate property is valuable property. If you do not wish it for a residence hold it as an investment.

NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

IN PRIZES,

To be distributed among the share-holders.

SHARES FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

Certificates sent, together with one of the following superb works of art, immediately on receipt of the money, carefully packed in tubes, and sent by mail, pre-paid:

"MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"
On heavy plate paper, 30x42 inches.

"AN AMERICAN AUTUMN,"
Printed in oil, with twenty-one colors, tints, &c., on plate paper, 25x34 inches.

"THE DAY WE CELEBRATE,"
On heavy plate paper, size 28x38. This is an entirely new work.

"THE LANDING OF COLUMBUS,"
On heavy plate paper, size 28x38. A new and splendid Historical work.

Terms to Agents and Clubs furnished.

Remittances for Shares should be made with Post-office Money Order or Currency, in registered letter. Address

J. C. DERBY, General Manager,
No. 177 Broadway, New-York, or
Southern Office, Augusta, Ga.

THE GRAND PRIZES,

AMOUNTING TO

NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

in value, will be awarded to Share-holders on the 31st

OF JANUARY NEXT.

This property is of great value, either for residence or to hold as an investment.

95,000 DOLLARS!

1st Prize—Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.
2d Prize—Ten Thousand Dollars.
3d Prize—Six Thousand Dollars.
4th Prize—Thirty-five Hundred Dollars.
5th Prize—Three Thousand Dollars.
6th Prize—Twenty-five Hundred Dollars.
7th Prize—Fifteen Hundred Dollars.
And Eighty-seven other Grand Prizes,
Aggregate value of which is

NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!

Terms to Agents and Clubs furnished.

Remittances for Shares should be made with Post-office Money Order or Currency, in registered letter. Address

J. C. DERBY, General Manager,
No. 177 Broadway, New-York, or
Southern Office, Augusta, Ga.

READ.

UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES

AND

COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL

TO

J. C. DERBY,

Manager of the Great Premium Land Sale, Of the following well-known Publishers, Bankers, and other prominent citizens of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

Mr. J. C. DERBY, long and favorably known as a publisher in this City, and subsequently United States Commissioner for the Paris Exposition of 1867, having inaugurated a plan for the distribution and improvement of a portion of his estates at Aiken, S. C.—where he has resided for the past three years—we, the undersigned, who have known him intimately, take pleasure in bearing testimony to his gentlemanly character, strict integrity, and honorable dealing as a business man:

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers and Book-sellers.
GEO. P. PUTNAM, Publisher and Book-seller.
GEO. W. CARLTON, Publisher.
WM. ORTON, General Superintendent Western Union Telegraph Company.
ERASTUS BROOKS, ESQ., Proprietor of New-York *Evening Express*.
GEO. JONES, ESQ., Proprietor of New-York TIMES.
J. HENDERSON, ESQ., of New-York *Evening Post*.
J. W. ORVIS, President New-York Security Bank.
GEO. F. BAKER, ESQ., Cashier First National Bank.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., Brokers, No. 66 Exchange-place.
CHAS. A. STETSON, ESQ., Proprietor of Astor House.

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS, TIFFANY & CO. WILL KEEP OPEN STORE DURING THE EVENINGS.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-Square,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

EXTRA LARGE SINGLE STONES. FINE MATCHED STONES. DIAMOND AND GEM JEWELRY---A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT.

A STATE BOND

AND

RAILROAD BOND

BOTH IN ONE.

The 8 per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

MOBILE

AND

MONTGOMERY R. R. CO.

INDORSED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The road already completed, its traffic already established, and its earnings largely in excess of the interest on its first mortgage bonds. The road free from debt, and the proceeds of the bonds to be devoted to building bridges from its present terminus near Mobile into that city, and to increase its equipment now immediately needed, to avail of the traffic brought to it by the recent completion of the road from New-Orleans to Mobile. The best route now from New-Orleans, Mobile and the Gulf to New-York and the North. Road 182 miles long. Mortgage about $12,000 per mile, almost the smallest on the market. The mortgage rigorous in securing the bondholders, and in default of the payment of interest by the Company, the obligation of the State of Alabama to pay the same distinct and immediate.

DEBT OF ALABAMA.

Direct, about $6,000,000; indirect, for indorsements on completed roads, about $7,000,000, the latter amply secured on property of double the value of the indorsement, and the law permitting indorsement terminating Nov. 1, 1871. About twelve years ago the State had about double its present debt, which it paid off up to the breaking out of the war, reducing it to about $4,500,000, and now the State has double the population, and more than four times the wealth.

The stock owned and road in hands of men of highest character and capacity.

The security examined thoroughly, and recommended to fiduciaries and careful investors.

About two-thirds of the bonds are sold, and a portion of the rest for sale at 95 and accrued interest by

SOUTTER & CO., NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.,
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., 18 WALL-ST.

CHEAPEST BECAUSE BEST.

GEO. STECK & CO.

GRAND, SQUARE AND PATENT UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

NEW PRICE LIST, REDUCTION 20 PER CENT.

Ware-rooms, No. 141 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

PLATED WARE.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOMS,

199 BROADWAY,

AND AT THE MANUFACTORIES,

WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF THE

CELEBRATED

SILVER-PLATED

PORCELAIN-LINED

ICE PITCHERS,

SUPERIOR IN ALL RESPECTS TO ANY OTHERS MANUFACTURED.

THEY HAVE THE UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION OF THE BEST TRADE,

AND ARE INDORSED BY S. DANA HAYES, STATE ASSAYER OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHOSE CERTIFICATE ACCOMPANIES EACH PITCHER.

THEY ARE NOT ONLY CLEANER AND LIGHTER, BUT ARE MUCH MORE DURABLE THAN THE METAL-LINED PITCHERS.

IN ADDITION TO OUR UNRIVALED VARIETY OF FINE NICKEL AND WHITE METAL ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE WARE, WE NOW OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW LINE OF SILVER-PLATED

PERSIAN, ROMAN,

AND

GOTHIC PATTERNS

OF

FORKS AND SPOONS,

WHICH FOR BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

BEING EXTRA HEAVILY PLATED BY OUR NEW PATENT PROCESS, WHICH DEPOSITS THE SILVER ANY REQUISITE THICKNESS ON THE PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR.

THEY ARE UNEQUALED FOR DURABILITY BY ANY NOW IN THE MARKET MADE BY THE OLD PROCESS.

ALL SPOONS AND FORKS PLATED BY THIS IMPROVED METHOD ARE STAMPED:

1847---ROGERS BROS.---XII.

AND OUR TRADE MARK, AS BELOW:

Trade Mark FOR Electro Plate WHITE METAL.

Trade Mark FOR Electro Plate NICKEL SILVER.

MIDLAND BONDS

IN DENOMINATIONS OF

$100, $500 and $1,000.

These favorite SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are secured by a first mortgage on the great Midland Railroad of New-York, and their issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, costing about $40,000 per mile. Entire length of road, 345 miles, of which 220 have been completed, and much progress made in grading the remainder.

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY.

FULL-PAID STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS, ABOUT	$6,500,000
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CONVERTIBLE BONDS	600,000
MORTGAGE BONDS, $20,000 PER MILE ON 345 MILES	6,900,000
TOTAL	$14,000,000

EQUAL TO $40,000 PER MILE.

The road is built in the most thorough manner, and at the lowest attainable cost for cash.

The liberal subscriptions to the Convertible Bonds of the Company, added to its other resources, give the most encouraging assurance of the early completion of the road. The portion already finished, as will be seen by the following letter of the President of the Company, is doing a profitable local business:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1870.

Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., New-York:

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 1st inst., asking for a statement of the last month's earnings of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, is at hand. I have not yet received a report of the earnings for November.

The earnings for the month of October from all sources were $43,709 17, equal to $524,510 04 per annum on the 147 miles of road, viz.: Main Line from Sidney to Oswego, 125 miles; New-Berlin Branch, 22 miles.

The road commenced to transport coal from Sidney, under a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in the latter part of November. The best informed on the subject estimate the quantity to be transported the first year at not less than 250,000 tons, while some estimate the quantity at 300,000 tons. This will yield an income of from $375,000 to $450,000 from coal alone on that part of the road.

Taking the lowest of these estimates, it gives for the 147 miles a total annual earnings of $899,510 04. The total operating expenses will not exceed fifty per cent., which leaves the net annual earnings $449,755 02, which is $214,555 02 in excess of interest of the bonds issued thereon.

I should add that the earnings from passengers and freight are steadily increasing, and that, too, without any through business to New-York. Yours truly,

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President
N. Y. and O. Midland Railroad Co.

The very favorable exhibit presented in the foregoing letter shows that this road, when finished, with its unequaled advantages for both local and through business, must prove to be one of the most profitable railroad enterprises in the United States, and that its First Mortgage Bonds constitute one of the safest and most inviting railroad securities ever offered to investors.

For sale, or exchanged for Governments and other current securities, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS

AT RETAIL.

MARBLE, ORMOLU and ALABASTER CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, BRONZES, &C.
PEARL AND OTHER OPERA-GLASSES,
RICH FANS, MUSIC BOXES,
DESKS, WORK, JEWEL, HANDKERCHIEF, GLOVE, ODOR AND CIGAR BOXES OF LEATHER AND WOOD,
GILT AND CRYSTAL FLOWER STANDS,
SWISS CARVED WOOD,
WHITBY JETS AND FRENCH JEWELRY,
DRESSING CASES, BAGS, &C., &C.

F. P. FREEMAN,

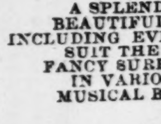
IMPORTER, NO. 391 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN WHITE AND WALKER STS.

Musical Boxes

JUST RECEIVED,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL SWISS MUSIC-BOXES, INCLUDING EVERY STYLE, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE RESOURCES OF ALL.
FANCY SURPRISE MUSICAL BOXES, IN VARIOUS STYLES, AT THE MUSICAL BOX HEAD-QUARTERS,
M. J. PAILLARD & CO.,
NO. 680 BROADWAY.

MOST USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

First-class Sewing-machines on very accommodating terms, at No. 294 Bowery, New-York.
EMPIRE S. M. CO.



A MAGNIFICENT assortment of genuine Meerchaum Pipes, all of my own make, and fully warranted for Holiday presents. No. 6 John-st., upstairs, also at the store cor. Nassau & John sts. F. J. KALDENBERG.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

AN ADJOURNED FAIR IS OPEN for two days at the LADIES' UNION AID INSTITUTION, No. 255 West 42d-st., near 8th-av. A handsome variety of fancy and useful articles, left from the late Fair held at Apollo Hall, will be sold at reasonable prices.